THE STRATHMORE STANDARD AND BOW VALLEY

VOL. IX., NO. 2 | STRATHMORE, ALBERTA OCT. 10, 1917. | Subscription Price, 1.00 per year

Horse Blankets

We have them. The Most Durable Weights at Prices Unequalled

If you are needing them ☞ *See Ours*

STRATHMORE HARDWARE

LOCAL JOTTINGS

Heaters

The BEST and HEAVIEST MAKES PROCURABLE at MOST MODERATE PRICES

Your Inspection Invited

STRATHMORE HARDWARE

BORN—To Mr and Mrs Bert Campbell, October 5th, a son.

Mrs Kelly, of Gadsby, is visiting with Mrs W. Phinney.

Mr J. F. Hanson, of Fremont, Neb., was a visitor here last week.

Private Shouldice, returned from the Front last week.

The people of Ardenode helped well with the Sock Social, about $30 being contributed.

The Anglican Church are holding a big sale in aid of Church Funds, the end of November.

The Auction Mart Co. are holding a big sale of horses, cattle, etc., on Saturday, Octobe. 27th. Further entries solicited,

The scenes at the Council on Tuesday brought to our mind Shakespeare's "Much ado about nothing."

PIANO AND VOICE PRODUCTION

Mrs. Brophy, of Boston, Mass., will visit Strathmore every Friday and Saturday. Arrangements for lessons can be made at Strathmore Hardware Co., phone 51, or at Studio, 521 Underwood Block, Calgary. During the last two years Mrs. Brophy has been in Boston taking special courses in Voice and Piano Production.

"A policeman's lot is not a happy one." The local force certainly came in for it on Tuesday at the hands of the Mayor, who spieled like a 12inch disc record.

Church is a place where men who have never been to heaven, tell people who never get there, what it is like.—Exchange.

The Masonic Lodge are holding a lodge of instruction on Monday, October 22nd at 7.30 on which occasion they will receive the first official visit from the Grand Master. The unveiling of the honor roll take place on this occasion, when Right Wor. Bro. Major Kerby will preside. Every member of the craft is expected to be punctually on hand.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD CO. GRANT LANDS

Title to same revested in United States by act of Congress dated June 9th, 1916. Two million, three hundred thousand acres to be opened for homesteads and sale. Timber and Agricultural lands. Containing some of best land left in United States. Now is the opportune time. Large map showing lands by sections and description of soil, climate, rainfall, elevations, etc. Postpaid One Dollar.

GRANT LANDS LOCATING CO,
Box 950, Portland, Oregon

Corp P. Ray Prince, A.M.C. is on 10 day's furlough and is spending four days with his wife and family at Redcliffe, the rest of the time being spent on the trip.

Keep in mind the date, Wednesday, October 31st—it is the Annual Bazaar of the Presbyterian Ladies Aid. It will be an interesting afternoon and evening. The bazaar will be opened at three o'clock. Tea will be served throughout the afternoon. The variety of work promises to be better than ever before, both in fancy and practical articles, besides abundance of home made candy and cooking. Nothing will be sold before three o'clock and members of the Aid will not buy before 5 o'clock. A good programme will be given in the evening. Watch for posters, You can't afford to miss it.

The Methodist Church has has issued a financial statement of its work for the last Conference Year that is full of interest. The total receipts for the Circuit which includes Namaka and Cheadle, is $3,259. Of this amount $318 was given to the Connexional Missionery interests of the church, and $1,212 was applied to the local church debt. We understand that a movement is on foot to clear the entire indebtedness off the church and parsonage during the present year.

Orange Valley

The Red Cross of Orange Valley are having a Tin Pail Social on the evening of October 18th in aid of the British Red Cross. Anyone not being fortunate in securing a pail will be able to get lunch to amount of charge. A dance will follow the social at which a good time is assured all. A good attendance is desired as the proceeds will go towards a worthy cause.

On the 4th inst., there was a meeting held at the residence of Mrs Gade by the Ladies of the Red Cross. After considerable business had been gone through, a most enjoyable afternoon was spent and a very dainty lunch was served.

Elwood Notes

Theodore Thorssen and wife were Gleichen callers one day last week.

Mrs. Squire is spending the week end with her daughter near Langdon.

Mr and Mrs Leon Pinkerton entertained the following to dinner last Sunday: Mr. Will Pinkerton, Messrs Parke and Carrol Ballard of Elwood, and Miss Leo Chase of Strathmore.

Frances Thorssen started her school days lest Monday.

Quite a few of the children in the district are suffering with whooping cough.

Miss Winifrid Gris is spending her Thanksgiving vacation with friends and relatives in Calgary.

Messrs Parke and Carroll Ballard attended the Rally Day exercises at Namaka, Sunday.

Mrs Leon Pinkerton and daughter Mildred spent the week end in Calgary as guests of Miss Warren.

The men are busy in this vicinity packing green feed. Some are changing work to make things go a little faster.

Mrs Thorssen, Mrs Pinkerton and Emma Stevens attended the election of officers for the Red Cross Society at Namaka. There was a fair attendance.

Leon Pinkerton and Park Ballard went to Strathmore Thursday.

DANCING

Instruction given in Physical Culture, Classical and Ball Room Dancing.

Apply before 4 p.m. daily at residence

MRS. D. MACNAIR
C. P. R. Headquarters, Strathmore

Let's Have a Talk .. About Prices ..

Open your "Eaton" Catalogue on page 368. We will begin with the beginning at the left hand corner on top. There's a Waltham Wrist Watch at $25.00

We sell same watch at **$22**

On page 369 at the center you will find "An Elgin at a low price" which is quoted at $7.25

Our price on the watch **$6.75**

They quote some Ladies' Watches on the top of same page. Their lowest price on a solid gold watch is $14.00

We sell the daintiest little 14K solid gold watch **$22**

OUR GUARANTEE—Needs no comments. Everyone knows that it is safer than that of any mail-order house.

THIS IS WHY all sensible people make their purchases at

THE STRATHMORE JEWELERY STORE

WE HAVE OPENED UP

AN EXTREMELY CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

.. FURNITURE ..

These goods combine Artistic Design and Finish, with durability. We are quite sure you will be interested in calling and viewing our stock. You are under no obligation to purchase

HARNESS AT OLD PRICES

Horse Blankets from $3.25 to $4.75

Heaters and Ranges

A CHOICE ARRAY

WM. E. BROWN,

HARDWARE FURNITURE

SERVE! SAVE! PRODUCE!

Help The Belgians

THE NEED IS GREATER THAN EVER!

Subscriptions for

THE BELGIAN RELIEF FUND

Will be gladly received by Jos. Van Tighem

AUCTION SALE

STRATHMORE AUCTION MART

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27TH

AT ONE P. M. SHARP

HORSES

6 Horses, 1 Gelding (8 years old), 1 Mare (8 yrs old)
1 Filly Colt,
1 Driving Team, Buggy and Harness

CATTLE

5 Herds of Cows and Calves, 1 Steer (2 1-2 yrs old),
1 Heifer (2 yrs old), 1 Steer (1 1-2 yrs old),
2 Cows, 1 Heifer Calf

FARM TOOLS, ETC.

1 Cream Separator, 1 Grind Stone, 1 Vone Grinder,
1 Shovel, 1 Fork, 4 Horse Collars, 1 Shotgun,
2 Water Barrels, 1 Incubator

HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS

1 Carpet, 1 Roll of Linoleum, 1 Wash Stand, 1 Bed and Mattress, 1 Washing Machine, 1 Kitchen Range, 1 Book Case, 1 Arm Chair, 1 Stool, 1 Parlor Table, 1 Writing Desk, 1 Alaska Couch

1 Buggy 1 Set of Double Harness

A. LAYZELL, AUCTIONEER

T. H. EVES, Secretary

K. & K. SHOP

"FOR MEN'S WEAR"

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES
TIES, SHIRTS, COLLARS

READY-MADE & MADE-TO-MEASURE CLOTHING

Everything in Men's Wear

BUY AN IRRIGATED FARM

FROM

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

BECAUSE—

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and insures good crops, not occasionally, but **every year.**

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which insures good returns in dairying and mixed farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block is no longer an experiment, the years that it has been tried having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices up to **$50 per acre, with twenty years to pay and the privilege of a loan of $2,000 for improvements (6% interest) no principal after first payment until end of fourth year, reduced interest if settlement conditions are complied with, and no water rental for first year.** Contract can be paid off before maturity if **desired.**

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record.] [For full particulars, apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Supt. of Lands
Canadian Pacific Railway, Dept. of Natural Resources 929 First Street, E. Calgary, Alberta

Officers Create Spirit of Antagonism

Brutal Arrogance and Worse of the Prussians

James W. Gerard, the former American ambassador to Germany, in discussing the Zaburn incident and the part it played in leading the German militarists to bring on war tells the following:

"For years officers of the army, both in the discharge of their duties and outside, have behaved in a very arrogant way toward the civil population. Time and again while I was in Germany waiting in line at some ticket office an officer shoved himself ahead of all others without even a protest from those waiting. On one occasion I went to the races in Berlin with my brother-in-law and bought a box. While we were out looking at the horses between the races a Prussian officer and his wife seated themselves in our box. I called the attention of one of the ushers to this, but the usher said that he did not dare ask a Prussian officer to leave, and it was only after sending him my Jockey Club badge and my pass as ambassador that I was able to secure possession of my own box."

Mr. Gerard further states that there have been many instances in Germany where officers, having a slight dispute with civilians, have instantly cut the civilian down. Instances of this kind and the harsh treatment of the Germans by officers and under-officers, while serving in the army, undoubtedly created in Germany a spirit of antagonism not only to the army itself, but to the whole military system of Prussia.

Pain Flees Before It.—There is more virtue in a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil as a subduer of pain than in gallons of other medicine. The public knows this and there are few households throughout the country where it cannot be found. Thirty years of use has familiarized the people with it, and made it a household medicine throughout the western world.

Bavarians Do Not Love Prussians

The New York Herald publishes the following from Paris:

"A fussy despatch reports that relations between the Prussians and Bavarians are so 'friendly' that those taken prisoners have to be kept apart to prevent fighting among themselves. At the battle of the Sereth a group of Bavarian prisoners, pointing to some Prussians up the road, threw Germanian captors: 'Kill those Prussian dogs. They only continue the war to ruin us.' A furious fight and tumble scrimmage followed, and several prisoners were seriously mauled before the Roumanians could separate. 'How these Germans love one another!'

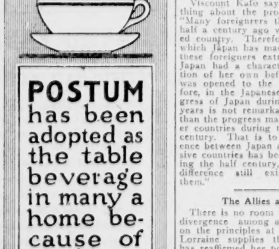
"The moment the pressure of common danger from the allies is removed it is certain that the central European coalition will collapse like a house of cards."

Buy Idols and Motor Coats

Many English women are better off now than they ever were before. What use are they making of their newly acquired wealth.

The London Daily Mirror learns that one woman invested the savings of weeks in ——a silver teapot. "It will make a place look so 'it spectacle," its owner explained.

Another bought a Chinese idol; another a motor coat, although she had no motor car; and a third a complete set of Honore Balzac, though she was unable to read a word of French.



Prince Edward Admired by "Tommy"

Has Gained the Confidence of the Private Soldier by His Coolness

If kings had to be elected, there is one private in the British army who would put his cross in the circle opposite the name of Edward the Eighth, the present Prince of Wales. Young Edward won his vote in the second battle of Ypres.

The private is a runner attached to a Surrey regiment who was coming back from an early morning attack with news of how the fighting was going. He was still in the zone of shell bursts over the trenches, but was hustling to get out of it. He saw approaching a young man picking his way leisurely among the shell holes and hillocks.

"What the blankety-blank-blank are you doing out here!" he demanded of the stranger.

"None of your blankety-blank business," was the cheerful response, as emphatically profane as his own greeting.

Coming nearer, the private saw he had been "cussing" an officer, a second lieutenant. Nearer still and he recognized the grinning countenance of the next king of England.

He sought to apologize, but the prince insisted on regarding the matter as merely one of the numerous incidents of a very interesting war, suggesting, in so many words, that the private "forget it."

Stories about the prince are not hard to find among private lines on leave. These privates were the last to accept the prince as a real soldier. He had to stand an even more grilling course of observation by the Tommies than other officers undergo —which any officer knows is sufficient.

When the prince first went to France zealous generals, fearful of anything happening to the throne's heir while in their "zone" did endeavor to keep him away from the danger spots. Intensely sensitive of his prominence, the prince began taking unnecessary risks when chance offered; the only way to stop him was to allow him to take the chances with his comrades in the ordinary risks of duty.

The result was that in the streets of Ypres, in innumerable "suicide corners" and "machine gun valleys" "dead men's holes" and other unhealthy spots the prince has won the confidence by avowal of the troops.

"Saw him bowling across 'Eleven o'Clock Square just afore Fritz was ready to open up," said one Eleven o'Clock Square is a well known place in a much shelled town where a German 5.9 entered the public clock at the hour of 11. "An engineer not knowin' 'oo said 'hello' 'up in such sky, the band's just starting. Croup, comes an eight-incher right into the square, but 'e only laughs and ducks into a doorway."

Or perhaps the story will be: "We was bein' pasted that afternoon by them big minnies (trench mortars) when a little feller crawled round the corner of our trench. 'E was a dirty as a sapper, but I recognized him. It was the prince. He's hunted for the major, he says and when I points out the major's dugout he canters off as calm and as A.S.C. driver at a ration dump."

Life in the field, officers say, has done wonders for the prince. He is as hard as nails, and from a shy, hyper sensitive youth oppressed by the cares of rank and knowledge of what was expected of his position, he has developed into a cheery, fearless young man, who has proved his right to mingle with the brave on equal terms.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Progress of Japan

Viscount Kato says a fundamental thing about the progress of Japan. "Many foreigners think that Japan half a century ago was an uncivilized country. Therefore the progress which Japan has made may be secur to these foreigners extraordinary. But Japan had a characteristic civilization of her own before the country was opened to the world. Therefore, in the Japanese view the progress of Japan during the past fifty years is not remarkable. It is less than the progress made by some other countries during the same half-century. That is to say, the difference between Japan and the progressive countries has been lessened during the half-century, but the difference still existing between them."

The Allies are One

There is no room for the slightest divergence among any of the allies on the principles at stake. Alsace-Lorraine supplies the test. France has reaffirmed her position. It is endorsed with enthusiastic fidelity by all the allies from Petrograd to New York. We may differ in details, but in purpose and in spirit all the allies are as one.—London Daily Mail.

"May I go out and play with other children?" asked a little girl of her mother.

"You may play with girls, not with boys," was the reply, "for boys often are rough."

"But," said the child, "if I find a nice, smooth little boy, can't I play with him?"—Houston Post.

Three Hundred Thousand Autos Used in War

Germany Heads List of Belligerent Nationals With 100,000 of Them

There are approximately 300,000 automobiles being used on both sides of the war, not including motor transports to be put in the field by the United States, according to a compilation just completed by the Japanese government, which has been investigating the matter. The principal entente belligerents have approximately 161,425 automobiles in use in the war, while the central powers are declared by the Japanese to be using 130,000 automobiles.

The automobiles in use by the entente powers are distributed as follows:

Britain 30,000, including 15,000 for the conveyance of supplies; France 80,000, including 25,000 for carrying supplies; Russia 40,000, including 20,000 for carrying supplies; Italy 10,000, including 5,000 for carrying supplies; Belgium 10,300; Roumania 1,700 and Serbia 125. The number of automobiles used for war service by the central powers are:

Germany 100,000, including 25,000 for conveyance of supplies; Austria-Hungary 30,000, including 3,000 for carrying goods; Turkey 750, including 50 for conveying goods, and Bulgaria 300.

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN!

Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of ordinary freezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted off, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn, and one should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house, it is fine stuff and acts like a charm every time.

Royal Family of Italy Dresses Simply

Neither of the Queens Has Bought a New Dress Since Italy Joined the Allies

Neither Queen Elena nor the Queen Mother Margherita has had a new dress or a new hat since Italy entered the war.

The same rigid satorial economy extends to the royal children. The simple Boy Scout uniform is practically all the Crown Prince Umberto's Sunday-go-to-meeting garment. Unpretentious frocks, generally in plain khaki or white stuff and even gingham, are the wartime clothes of Prince Yolanda, Princess Mafalda, Princess Giovanna and the baby Princess Maria.

The king's "dress suit" as the world knows it a grey-green uniform. Rome and his family see him but seldom and then only in official business calls him to the capital.

Corns and warts disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Cure without leaving a scar.

Due to Life in the Army

British Soldier Becomes Convert to Music Charms

From whatever viewpoint it may be considered, the taste of popular music fans have won a convert. This convert is a British soldier in France who confesses his flop on the subject of what is meritorious in music is due to life in the army. As a civilian he had had a reasonably good musical education, and many opportunities had been his for music enjoyment. "After my first few weeks in the army," he writes, "I suddenly found myself deprived of all forms of music except ragtime and popular songs. In all circumstances music is the chief solace of the soldier. It is a sheer necessity to give calm and cheerfulness to certain extremely occupied with seeming trivialities.

"But even as as after a time, the recruit's taste learns to relish the most greasy stew and leaden dumplings, so his musical appetite ceases to be revolted by the eternal ragtime and parodies on church hymns, and now I am able to find actual satisfaction in them."

This change of attitude has caused a soldier to ask himself how much of the preference of say a Beethoven composition is due to the difference of temperament which causes one person to like apples and another pears, or one to take to studious habits and another to athletic sports. The perfection of music itself has touched moments when it has given the hearer a rapture which he can neither explain nor trace. That seems to be the ideal of musical art, but this soldier owns up that he has had few such experiences. He therefore has reached the conclusion that the differences between tunes of the music hall, drawing room, church, symphony concert, etc., are not so much differences of musical quality as of human temperament and character.

Whether or not this opinion is justified it shows a broadness of musical vision. It certainly introduces individual liberty into the world of music, for if a lover of our lighter music is not justified in throwing pebbles at what he calls a dull classical number on the organ, should the more highly cultivated musicians grow sarcastic at the mention of the popular tunes the masses are singing?

SEND FOR THE FREE SAMPLE

If you suffer from Backache, Rheumatism, Brick Dust Deposits, Urinary and Bladder Troubles, or Swollen Joints, write for free sample of Gin Pills to

The National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto

Death Rate Not So Large

Soldier Has One Chance in Thirty of Being Killed

The man who goes across the Atlantic to the war does not risk much more than the man who stays at home. A soldier actually in this war has one chance in thirty of being killed. The average death rate for men of army age in peace times is one in eighty-three; so actual war increase is less than three times.

There is no guess work about these statistics. They were gathered by the life insurance companies and also by the governments of Great Britain and France. The statistics of the insurance companies can be depended upon. They are business figures. Those companies, with a view of insuring our soldiers made thorough investigations of the death rate among Canadian soldiers before they were passed.

Since the war began, three years ago, Canada has sent 450,000 men into the war. The British government put them into the thick of the fighting, in the fiercest battles. In one engagement the Canadian Princess Pat Regiment was almost wiped out. They were in the hottest fighting at Gallipoli; and have been in active trench warfare all the time in Flanders. And yet only 21,000 Canadians have been killed; only 1,621 were taken prisoners; and only 45,825 were wounded; 10,600 of these being disabled. So, after three years of war more than 400,000 Canadians are yet alive and fighting.

Commissioner Andre Tardieu, for the French nation, has reported officially to our Secretary Baker that in the early battles of the war the loss was 5 per cent., or one in every 18. But in the first half of 1916 the deaths had been reduced to only 1-4 per cent., or one in 78.—Kansas City Star.

Women's Rights in China

China is the only Oriental country where women are allowed to legislate. Some of the provincial parliaments formed after the republic was established—that of Canton—allotted five seats to women, who are elected by the votes of their own sex. Two of the successful candidates are schoolmistresses, and most of the others are the wives of wealthy merchants.

Since taking their seats the lady legislators have devoted themselves most diligently to their duties. They frequently take part in the debates, and display considerable aptitude for parliamentary business. It is believed that the example set by Canton will in course of time be followed by some of the other provincial assemblies in China, which at present consist exclusively of men.

A MARVELLOUS MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Mrs. Delvina Pelletier, Ste. Perpetue, Que., writes: "I have much pleasure in stating that Baby's Own Tablets have been a marvellous medicine in the case of my baby. I have been using the Tablets for four years and feel confident they always do good. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Whose Fault?

"What are you crying for, child?"

"Solo hurt me!"

"How, pray?"

"I was going to hit him with my fist when he ducked his head and my fist hit the wall."

Chinese Buried For Twenty Years

Will Be Reinterred in China to Conform to an Old Custom

Five hundred graves in Lone Fir cemetery, Portland, Oregon, are being opened and from their depths are being exhumed the remains of as many Chinese buried there during the last twenty years. The remains are to be forwarded to China for burial in conformation with an ancient custom.

This custom is in reality a religious mandate that no follower of Confucius may attain the Chinese Nirvana unless his bones have been interred alongside those of his ancestors in his native land. So in order to achieve the heavenly state the practice has been maintained through the centuries.

Four white men are engaged in the work of exhuming the bodies. Working near the graves are a score of Chinese experts busily engaged in cleaning the remaining bones of the departed and preparing them for shipment and subsequent preservation after the second interment.

The bones are treated with peculiar concoctions of herbs to insure them against decay and carefully packed in cases.

The local Chinese city of the dead is one of many years been in the southwestern section of Fir cemetery. Since the beginning of the immigration of orientals to the shore of this country they have been using this section of Lone Fir as the temporary resting place of their dead, but have exhumed the remains at frequent intervals and sent them back to China.

However, it has been fifteen and twenty years since the celestial sleepers in Lone Fir have been disturbed, as the present excavations are attracting wide attention.

From the graves are being removed large sums of money which in coins was placed in the grave and upon the mound when the remains originally were buried. Other relics and mementoes are being unearthed.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken in doses from 10 to 20 drops. It acts through the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars Reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Prevention of Waste

The remarkable reduction of the garbage output in some cities since the food controller issued his call emphasizes many things. One of these is the enormous normal waste of food in cities and towns. The city of Boston under the impetus of the "Saving Campaign" shows 530 tons less waste for the month of June.

Your Asthma, Too. The efficacy of Dr. J.D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is not something that is merely said to sell it, but it is to be proved. It never fails to bring relief, and in your own individual case it will do the same. Its unrivalled success has been the success of this far-famed cure. But every one afflicted with this disease owes it to himself to try it.

United States Potato Crop

This is a record year in the growing of potatoes in the United States. The crop is estimated at 467,000,000 bushels, or 47 millions more than the record crop of 1912.

The buckwheat is the largest for many years and oats equals that of 1915.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Mother Rita of Monastir

Predicting this world war, and besides that having predicted both the first and second Balkan wars and the murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the heir to the Austrian throne, Mother Rita, a nun, in addition of an ability to foretell the futures accurately. With her past performances in mind, the high sanctity of Mother Rita, of Monastir, the famous prophetess of the Balkans carries additional weight. She now predicts that Vienna will fall on the day King Peter, the aged monarch of Serbia, dies. Perhaps time will prove her right. Stranger things than that have happened.

They were having an argument as to whether it was correct to say of a hen she is "setting" or "sitting," and not being able to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion, they decided to submit the problem to Farmer Giles.

"My friends," said he, "that don't interest me at all. What I wants to know when I hear a hen cackle is whether she be laying or lying."—Tit-Bits.

Children prefer it to the most expensive butter. Why not save money by using more of this syrup?

1s 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins—3 lb. Glass Jars

Write for free Cook Book.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL.

34

WHY IS IT

that chronic skin diseases which have defied all other treatments yield to Zam-Buk?

It is because Zam-Buk is germicidal, and also has such power of penetration that it reaches disease in the underlying tissues and cures from the "root" up. That is the only way a permanent cure can be effected.

Mr. H. C. Buckley of 461 E. Broadway, Portland, Oregon, says: "For chronic skin diseases there is nothing like Zam-Buk. For fifteen years I had eczema, and I tried an endless number of so-called 'eczema cures,' but nothing was capable of curing me permanently until I used Zam-Buk. Ten months' use of Zam-Buk has effected a complete cure."

For ulcers, abscesses, boils, ringworm, blood-poisoning, piles, burns, scalds and cuts, Zam-Buk is equally good. All dealers or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 50c. box, 3 for $1.25.

Zam-Buk

Minimize The Fire Peril By Using

EDDY'S

Chemically Self-Extinguishing

"Silent 500s"

The Matches With "No Afterglow"

EDDY is the only Canadian maker of these matches, every stick of which has been treated with a chemical solution which positively ensures the match becoming dead wood once it has been lighted and blown out.

Look for the words "Chemically self-extinguishing" on the box.

Artificial TEETH

Gents Artificial Teeth without the use of a plate. I can transform a badly shaped mouth into a dead wood once it has been lighted and blown out. Look for the words "Chemically self-extinguishing" on the box.

expert dental science as mine, and I can do it cheaper and more satisfactory than anybody else.

Examination and Consultation Free.

DR. D. R. CLARKE

Rooms 1 to 8, Dom. Trust Bldg.

Regina - - - - - Sask.

The Heart of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the

Otto Higel Piano Action

MONEY ORDERS

A Dominion Express Money Order for five dollars costs three cents.

Newest Foe Leader

Grandfather of Riga Conqueror Was An Officer in French Army

The capture by the Germans of Riga has brought out a new German army commander, von Hutier, whose recent promotion to leadership of an independent army, is one of the few examples of young blood forcing its way to the top through the serried ranks of old generals and superannuated officers.

Von Hutier, who is of French descent, his grandfather having been a French officer, was a division commander at the outbreak of the war and until the capture of Riga he had no striking events to his credit. His chief of staff, Gen. Sixbrzwisg, was for a time Field Marshal von Mackensen's chief of staff and later was transferred to Belgium, where his name gained undesirable prominence in connection with the execution of Edith Cavell, the British nurse.

Prince Eitel Friedrich, commander of the first guard division, which captured Tarnopol, participated in the operations at Riga.

NOW FIGHTING FOR A NEW WORLD SAFER FOR THE COMMON PEOPLE

PEOPLE'S UNITY SIGNIFICANT SIGN OF THE TIMES

A New World is the Goal Towards Which the Allied Nations Are Marching When Democracy Decrees That the Government Of a Nation Becomes the Sovereign Will of the People

To maintain the war spirit of the nation is as imperative a task as the maintenance of reinforcements and supplies at the front. In olden days wars were carried on by kings or governments through military commanders. The attitude of the nation at large was not a matter of supreme importance in the carrying on of a campaign. But times have changed. In democratic countries like the whole nation, not the government only, goes to war. No longer is the military commander in the field left to his own devices; no longer are ministers concerned only with the maintenance of an army in the field. The war spirit must be kept alive at home, which, to an extent undreamt of in Napoleonic times, is the base of military operations. In days gone by statesmen spoke to the nation through parliament. With the coming of democratic government ministers nowadays forsake the house for the public platform. It is a sign of the times, and significant of the silent revolution which war is bringing in its train, that the prime minister of the United Kingdom takes advantage of every opportunity to associate the people with the government in bidding defiance to German military science. Not for long Lloyd George knows that side by side with the physical struggle the fight is being waged for a new world made safer for the common people.

A new world. This is the goal towards which the Allied nations are marching. This new world is coming not from kings or governments or parliaments, but from the people who have been so long shut out of their heritage. When Mr. Lloyd George, in a recent speech, called on the British democracy to "get a new world" he had in mind the disappointing barrier which German military aggressing interposed between the British workers and the full consummation of their hopes. But the war has not been an unmixed evil if it carries the reforming spirit of the British nation stages farther along the road of social and political evolution than were deemed possible in the declining days of the Asquith-Lloyd George government.

In that new world the parliament must take its place not as the machinery of a government of a party but as the sovereign will of the nation. Unthinking observers of the effects of the war upon parliament see in the breakdown of the representative chamber the inherent limitations of democracy as a governing force in time of war. This was not the conclusion of Mr. Arthur Steel-ing on the threshold of the new world that is rising from the ashes of the past, the people of the British Dominions reecho Mr. Balfour's challenging words in the house at Ottawa: "We have staked our last dollar on democracy, and if democracy fail us we are bankrupt indeed."—Toronto Globe.

Spies in South America

German Agents Well Organized in Buenos Ayres for Enemy Work

Coming closely after Secretary of State Lansing's revelations of German-Swedish intrigue, the New York World publishes the following article from its correspondent in Buenos Ayres, under date of August 18:

The unusual activities of German spies in this city during the recent visit of the United States squadron have led to the discovery of an espionage bureau which appears to be the headquarters for German activities in South America.

It was through an accident that the espionage activities were discovered. These were revealed through the opening of a letter addressed to a wrongly delivered to a man of prosally sentimentals. On reading the letter he turned it over to the foreign office.

The president of the Argentine Republic immediately started searching enquiry with the result that it has been learned that the bureau is being financed from Germany and that it is housed in the elaborate residence of a German nobleman who is now living in a hotel.

A secret wireless outfit has been discovered in a house on United States street and was demolished.

It had been asserted that some time by allied representatives here that German espionage agents in Buenos Ayres have been in direct communication with Berlin by means of the Buenos Ayres cable to Spain, whence the information is sent by wireless from Madrid.

No Dancing in Germany

Severe measures are taken in Germany against any kind of public or semi-public dancing. The Berlin papers mentions that a company of young people set off the other day for a moonlight trip to the Muggelsee. When the steamer was crowded, police inspectors suddenly came on board and forbade the voyage, on the ground that the authorities had discovered the intention of the trippers to hold a dance in a house by the lake. The young folk therefore travelled by rail to another place, and made arrangements for an impromptu ball. Before the fun was well started the police arrived on the scene, and several prosecutions are impending. Paragraphs of this kind are not uncommon in the German press. A real outward Puritanism has been established for wartime.—The British Weekly.

Calls Democracy Dangerous

Ruling Classes of Germany Bitterly Oppose Move for Democracy

When the Liberal and Socialist newspapers in Germany continue to talk about the prospective democratization of the empire in the near future in connection with the re-establishment of peace, copies of conservative papers recently received in London show that the ruling class in Prussia bitterly resents every implication that it is to lose some of its power. Writing on democracy, the Berliner Neueste Nachrichten says:

"The most dangerous enemy of the German people is democracy. It is democracy that we shall have to fight when our arms have long been at rest and the far-advanced frontiers of the new and greater Germany have been secured—by spite of July 19 and its reichstag majority—in a German security peace."

This causes the Berliner Vorwarts, the organ of the so-called majority Socialists, to remark:

"So, when England, France, America, Russia, etc., have been defeated, the war will begin, with cheers in the name of the German people, against the German people itself."

The Berliner Kreuz Zeitung publishes the following appeal to the Prussian nobility:

"The Fatherland is in danger. Our enemies, it is true, cannot stand up against the sword of Hindenburg and his loyal supporters or against the daring of our gallant blue-jackets. But, as must be said to our eternal disgrace, our enemies find conscious and unconscious allies among people who bear the German name and live within the German frontiers. The German speech will for victory when peace is ended, and efforts are being made to disturb the well-proved foundations of our state system. Already there many is on the verge of an abyss.

"We have taken four years to send of those to whom the Prussian state and the whole German Fatherland owe so much! Where is the Prussian nobility? Is it not now their duty to call the whole of the loyal Prussian people of all classes to gather together and resist the disappearance of the Prussia of Frederick the Great and the German empire of William the Unforgettable and his great chancellor? In all the precious blood to have flowed in vain? The Prussian nobility must be summoned, not to the defence of its alleged or real rights, but to the fulfilment of its duties toward the Fatherland which are written in its history. Once more, where is the Prussian nobility?"

Highest Order is the Garter

But the Order of Merit Is Pre-eminent Gift of King

What is the greatest honour in the gift of the king? "Oh the Garter, of course!" says everybody; and it may once be admitted that the Knighthood of the Garter is the most exclusive order of chivalry in the world, and it must have been one of the interest pills the kaiser had to swallow when his name and the names of his relatives in the war were struck off that roll whose shrine is St. George's Chapel, Windsor.

But the Garter, though the most exclusive order, inasmuch as it is confined to royalty and nobility, is not the greatest honor the king can confer. That position of pre-eminence must be accorded to the right to place the letters "O.M." after one's name. The Order of Merit has not been long established, but by universal consent it has taken a premier place among those honors which the best and worthiest have received without loss of simplicity and dignity.

Hitherto it has been restricted with extreme care, and the number of people who have held this title and hall-mark of universal esteem and admiration have seldom exceeded a dozen. But to be in the company of Sir Edward Burne-Jones, Thomas Hardy and Lord Morley is to be of the company of noblemen indeed in whom nobility is now living a hotel.

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Women Smokers in Wales

A woman was seen smoking a pipe in a Swansea by-street yesterday, and seemed to be enjoying it hugely; of course, this is not quite a new thing. Some old ladies, especially of Irish extraction, have enjoyed their weed in that way for many years past. But it was the way in which this was done which surprised the public.

As a matter of fact, in London some women have gone in for cigarettes, and in the West-end shops the women's clubs where a rule that pipes are not permitted has been quietly rescinded in favor of the male visitors, who now smoke vigorously without complaint.—Cardiff Western Mail.

His Worst Qualities

"Sweet are the uses of adversity," says Shakespeare, but the following colloquy doesn't make the proposition good.

"Ah, Sam, so you are in trouble, eh?"

"Yes, Jim, I am."

"Well, well, never mind, cheer up old man, cheer up! Adversity tries us and shows us our better qualities."

"Ah, but Adversity didn't try me; it was a country judge, and he showed up my worst qualities."

Revels in New Found Liberty

Light of Freedom at Last for Russian Jews

There is no more buoyant soul in Russia today than the Jew. He, at least, revels in the new-found liberty without attempting to fool away its blessings by anarchial agitations.

Dr. S. M. Melamed, in a thrilling review of the sufferings of the Hebrew race in that country, upbraids the critics of the present government that their task can only be appreciated when it is borne in mind what they have to do to uproot the prejudices that cling to the traditional hatred of the Jew.

According to an old Russian law, the Jews have no right to reside outside of a certain place, or settlement, comprising Poland, Lithuania and the Southern Russian provinces belonging to the Ukraina. But in the pale of the settlement, there was only one university, Warsaw, and that had room only for a certain number of students.

Those young Jewish intellectuals, especially women, who had succeeded in passing the high school examinations could only enter a university at the rate of 5 per cent., that is to say, out of a hundred students only five could be Jews, and in other university cities only three.

It is unnatural, ambitious Russian Jewess who was anxious to receive an academic training had only one refuge—to go to St. Petersburg or to Moscow, and to try to enter one of the women's universities there. As a Jewess, she had no right to reside in these cities, and the police would only grant her the right of residence on condition that she take a "yellow ticket," and register herself as a prostitute.

Hundreds of girls preferred to forgo their academic training rather than accept such humiliating conditions, while others, more ambitious and daring, and often driven to despair, did comply with the conditions of the police. However, upon discovering that these girls, instead of following a low life, were devoted to studies and lived an honest life, the police immediately arrested them and sent them home to their native communities like criminals.

In many cases, it happened that the watching policemen sent to see whether the unfortunate girls were really living a low life, would, instead of arresting them, first assault them and then send them back to their native communities. In this way hundreds of Jewish girls, fired with intellectual ambition, were ruined for life, and in many cases forcibly reduced to prostitution. The tragedy of these girls was indescribable.

The laws said that Jews were not permitted to live in villages. One Jewish agricultural community, writes Dr. Melamed, a district town of the government of Sulvalki, faced the necessity of establishing a new Jewish cemetery.

The old cemetery was situated within the barriers of the city. The new cemetery, however, was outside the city limits. When the first funeral in the new cemetery took place two policemen appeared and stopped the procession, declaring that since the Jews had no right to live outside of the town, the Jewish corpse could not be buried in the new cemetery. The chief of police argued that the law forbidding the Jews to live outside of the town was not applied to dead as well as to living Jews. That, at least he said, was his interpretation of the law.

The representatives of the Jewish community who attended the funeral tried to convince the chief of police that he was misunderstanding the law and told him that in nearly every Jewish community the cemetery was outside of the town and no police officer ever objected to using the Jewish cemetery for its proper purpose. But the chief of police insisted that he was right and caused the coffin to be taken to a neighboring community until further instructions from his superiors.

The representatives of the Jewish community at once appealed to the governor in Suvalki, to the general governor in Vilna, and to the ministers of the interior in St. Petersburg. Month after month passed and no reply was forthcoming from any of these officials. Meanwhile, however, the dead had to be buried in the cemetery of a neighboring community, which, of course, caused great hardship.

After more than eighteen months of fighting the representatives of this community were one day informed by the chief of police that, according to instructions from St. Petersburg, only living Jews have no right to live outside of the town. Dead Jews, however, are entitled to that privilege, but he could not permit the use of the new cemetery because, in his opinion, the fence was too low. Yet, since he was convinced of the true application of the law he would overstood by the representatives of the Jewish community, he did not make any objections about using the cemetery. A hundred rubles reconciled him very quickly to what he termed the "low fence" of the cemetery.

Home-Made Article

The river Clyde has been brought up to its present navigable condition by means of dredging, and the Glasgow people are very proud of it. One day a party of American sightseers turned up their noses at the Clyde. "Call British a river?" they said. "Why, it's a ditch in comparison with our Mississippi, or St. Lawrence, or Niagara."

"Awell, man," said a Scotch bystander, "you've got Providence to thank for your rivers, but we made this oursels."—Brooklyn Citizen.

Church Bells Make Munitions

70,000 church bells, destined for the smelter and ultimately for conversion into munitions of war, have been received by a big bell factory at Apoldo, in the Prussian province of Hanover.

Requisitions Horse and Mule Hides

The English army council has taken possession of all horse and mule hides as in stock July 4, and further dealings are prohibited without a license.—Journal of Commerce.

Appeals to Socialists for Help

Austrian Kaiser Takes Counsel With Old Enemy

It is a curious irony of fate that the Austrian emperor of Austria, who is the son of the late Archduke Otto, should now be appealing to a Socialist to stand by him and his family in safeguarding his throne, especially when the emperor's father tried to put an end to that Socialist's life. And thereon hangs a tale.

The affair happened in 1895, and was the sequel to one of the most disgraceful of the many scandals with which the Austrian Casperdr's father, the late Archduke Otto, was connected. The story is well known. Riding one day in the country, Archduke Otto met the funeral procession of a poor peasant, whose relatives and friends were following his body to the grave. Archduke Otto, who was accompanied by several officers, compelled the bearers to put down the coffin in the centre of the road, in order that he might have the pleasure of jumping over it on his horse. This he did several times, backwards and forwards, whilst the mourners looked on indignant and helpless. Archduke Otto and his friends then resumed their ride.

Herr Pernerstofer, who at that time was the only Socialist member of the Austrian chamber of deputies, brought the scandal to light in parliament, and denounced Archduke Otto from the rostrum of the chamber as a blackguard. His courageous attack on one of the most prominent members of the imperial family caused a tremendous sensation.

The next day Pernerstofer was found in his flat lying on the floor nearly dead. His servant had been decoyed out of the house, and during her absence one or more unknown persons had got into the flat and beaten Pernerstofer to the point of death. When the servant came back she found the Socialist deputy lying in a pool of blood, and for many weeks afterwards he lay helpless as a result of the brutal assault.

Police investigations were made, but they were speedily terminated, because it was found that Archduke Otto had been the perpetrator of the outrage. It was also discovered that the late Archduke Francis Ferdinand, although he had taken no part in the coffin incident, nevertheless resented the Socialist's attack on an imperial archduke so keenly that he aided and abetted his brother in the assault on Pernerstofer.

It is one of the curious ironies of fate that Archduke Otto's son should now be appealing to Pernerstofer to stand by the imperial family and help him in safeguarding his throne.

West Will Get Apples From East

Price Has Been Fixed to Allow Grower and Retail Profit

According to Hon. W. J. Hanna, food controller, Western Canada will obtain its apple supply from Nova Scotia. The latest price for British Columbia crop was 75 per cent. normal. Ontario and Quebec have only 15 per cent. in a normal year, but Nova Scotia has 100 per cent. normal. The province usually exports a large quantity of apples, but this year the crop from the east will be diverted to the home and the food controller's department has already made arrangements for the distribution of the crop in certain lots to the west. The price has also been fixed, and the wholesalers and retailers will help in its distribution on the basis of the fixed price.

Another statement made by Mr. Hanna was that it would be a great mistake for Canada to change the standard of quality of bread now in use, for the present there would be a slight gain if the standard of flour was lowered, but this would be more than offset by the loss that would accrue in export trade after the war.

Hardware

Many important price changes have been made. In Western Canada the changes are particularly numerous. Plate and heavy tee strap hinges have moved to higher levels. Wrought butts, machinists hammers, tail chain, black sheets, vices, grinders, steel and wood tackle bolts and locks saw blades are among the lines that have been advanced in price. Window glass has advanced by advancing amounts. Linseed oil is inclined to a lower price. Business in hardware lines is keeping up well. Journal of Commerce.

Canadian Pig Iron Production

With three active plants now unchanged from, the total production in Canada during the first three months of 1917 was 76,777 tons, an average of 92,529 tons per month as compared with a monthly production of 97,438 tons during 1916.—Journal of Commerce.

FUTURE OF AIR POWER MILITANT AND ITS RELATION TO THE WAR

GERMAN RAIDS HAVE DRIVEN HOME A LESSON

Absolute Supremacy of the Air Would Enable the Allies to Carr The War Into German Territory In Such a Way As To Secure Absolute Military Results and to Wear Down Resistance

Want To Be Like England

One City in Germany the Kaiser Dare Not Visit

The people of Hamburg, long proud of the distinction of being the only "free city" in Germany, are so sick of the war, so eager to hear the proclamation "peace," that, as one notable citizen said, "Give us food and we'll sign anything."

An Englishwoman who lived in Hamburg for many years, and who has just made her way to England, gave this vivid description of the conditions that obtain there:

No place in Germany has been hit so hard by the war as Hamburg. No other country has been so anxious for peace. There is no more talk of "victory."

To the thousands of people who knew Hamburg in its gay, prosperous, well-fed days the Alster city would present a most sorry sight today. There is no sign whatever of its former prosperity. The harbor is dead. The vast business of export and shipping on which thousands of Hamburg families depended is at a standstill. They have had to make heavy drafts on savings and invested capital. The two great hotels, once the city's pride, the Esplanade and the Atlantic, are practically shut and bankrupt; they depend on the patronage of wealthy visitors, especially Americans and English. Cafe life ceased many months ago. You can get no coffee that is drinkable—the so-called "substitutes" are vile and there has been no tea for a long time.

The Hamburg goose was a once-famed national dish. A goose, when it can be had, now costs $25 or $30; in the old days a fine one cost $2.50 to $3.50. There is no lack of money, but money is worthless because only in rare instances can one buy anything with it. There were never so few fat men and women in Germany. "Pot-bellies" have disappeared. Everybody in Hamburg is and looks underfed.

Hamburg is depopulated, to an enormous extent, on English trade and good will for its prosperity; and though the Hamburgers at first prayed that Gott would strafe England, they are beginning now to think of the future. They hope that England will forgive and forget, and help the port to regain some of its greatness.

You will hear a good many Hamburgers say they know now that it was a mistake to begin the war. They are beginning to blame "Berlin." The kaiser is not nearly so popular as he was before the war, and I do not think there would be much cheering for him today if he rode through the streets. Another well-known figure is Herr Ballin. Hamburg soldiers are very bitter when they come home on leave. A good deal of talk, attributed to them, about "freeing" Hamburg from the rest of Germany after the war is over. They want to be "like England."

"Father, Forgive Them"

Any sound-thinking Christian can properly pray for Germany as a part of his family relations. He can properly pray for the German people, who are being misguided and have been forced to endure unutterable privations and losses through the ambitions of their rulers. He can properly pray for those Germans widowed and orphaned by the war. He can pray for peace. He can be praying for a peace that will certainly be a blessing to the Germans, when it comes.

And this can be done and should be done for the preservation of the finer sentiments of humanity and of brotherhood and for the correction of base passional impulses that might easily become unreasoning. American patriotism is based upon love of country and not hatred or envy or designs against other countries. German patriotism was based upon envy and plotting against other lands for the interest of Germany. Hence hatred cannot readily find nourishment in the Americans war with deep resentment against the crimes of Germany and with the utmost resolution.—Baltimore American.

"What is the attitude of his relatives towards Mr. Lasserby?"

"They are quite indifferent to him."

"Well, well, and I've been thinking all along that he was a rich man."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

The German raids on London have driven home one lesson about the use of air power. A bare superiority means that the war in the air continues to be fought over our own territory or that of our Allies. To carry the war into German territory in such a way as to secure definite military results, such a supremacy is needed as will prevent German airmen from ever rising. Such a supremacy, if we could hold it for three months, would gain us victory in the war. We could bomb Krupps so pertinently that no work would be possible there. We could destroy the Rhine bridges, so that no supplies, even if they could be manufactured, could reach the German army. The effect would be to double and treble the relative strength of the allied armies to the German. Had the truth of this view been seen Twelve months ago, we might at this time have been in a winning position and that at a much smaller expenditure of life and at a much smaller cost to the industry and finance of the country.

The truth was not seen a year ago because admirable as is the work done by the Royal Flying Corps and by the Royal Naval Air service, both war office and admiralty were too busy in defending their own prerogative over the air to take a broad and long view of all the changes that this new arm would make in the art of war. The Germans, too, were nearly as slow to see them, for, though they have taken a lead, it is only a slight one and the prospects of our catching up to them are very good. Already views about the future of air power which would have seemed wild only two months ago, though they were put forward even then, are now the commonplaces for discussion upon the war. It is not the least of our debts to America that her energy and foresight in preparing a huge fleet has enabled us to look forward with confidence to attaining the superiority required—not this year, alas! but next—which has knocked the truth into our heads.—H. Sidebotham in the New Republic.

Paris Has War Museum

Collections Fill Twenty-Two Large Rooms

Paris now boasts a museum unlike any other in the world. This is the "Musee de Guerre," the war museum of the Hotel des Invalides, and contains the most complete collection of documents relating to the war contained anywhere.

The idea of forming a war collection first occurred to M. Leblanc on the last day of July, 1914, when hostilities actually broke out. He began with gathering all the public posters concerning war issued in Paris. Today his collections fill 22 rooms, and among the curios here represented in documents and pictures. Posters showing the development of American sentiment till the final intervention, have a prominent place. Every form of paper money issued in France and colonies is represented. There are also countless specimens of "trench-craft" and war souvenirs.

He has presented the collection to the State.

Cucumber "Seeding" Motor's Task

A little three h.p. motor in the Arkansas Valley seems to be setting a record for "making things move." Here is what it does: Pump water for 3,500 head of sheep, 27 head of cows, 50 head of hogs; drives a milking machine which milks 20 head of cows twice a day; drives a cream separator which handles the entire output of milk; drives a corn grinder which grinds corn daily. Now the owners have connected the motor to a cucumber seed cleaning machine.

Things Wrongly Named

Titmouse is a bird.
Catgut is a sheepgut.
Sealing wax has no wax.
Blind worms have eyes and can see.
Rice paper is not made of rice or the rice plant.
Kid gloves are not made of kid.
German silver is not silver, nor of German manufacture, it having been made in China for centuries.

From "Ye Olde Sugar Loafe" of grandmother's day, to the sparkling "Extra Granulated" in your own cut-glass bowl, Redpath Sugar has appeared three times daily, for over half a century, on thousands of Canadian tables.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only the highest!

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

DECORATE TO CELEBRATE

NOW that George Washington's birthday is here once again, with everything from candy cherries in commemoration of the famous tree to true American patriotism, it behooves us every one to do her "bit" toward giving spirit to the day. Decorations of some sort or other is the usual way of showing that the occasion is an especial one. Of course, there will be flags aplenty floating from the housetops and windows, but what of a particular table decoration? If there are children in the family, all the more reason why dinner should go off just as patriotically as possible. Following are some suggestions for centerpieces, one or more of which may strike your fancy.

Long live the cherry tree! And there is hardly a probability that it will ever outgrow the popular tradition that it inspired. A centerpiece simulating the cherry tree idea is a happy suggestion. Stretch a piece of white muslin about one foot square in the center of the table, then pack it generously with artificial moss. Four pieces of narrow molding along the edges of the muslin will do much to keep other parts of the table from becoming "mossy." Paper tree stumps are purchasable at most novelty shops, and if they are not, cardboard, a pot of paint and a brush make them easy of manufacture. Place the stump in the center of the square, and thrust a diminutive paper hatchet into it. The other end of the tree, also of cardboard, lying a few inches away from its better half, serves to make the picture complete. If a little cherry in Washington is procurable, certainly it would add greatly to the effectiveness of the scene.

Then the story of Valley Forge is not difficult to "tableau." Using the same foundation, artificial snow is scattered about, piled into little mounds and interspersed with moss. A tiny silk flag might surmount the top of the highest mound. Of course you have seen toy log cabins. Well, one of these in the center of a group of tin colonial soldiers, some lying prone upon the snow, others seated in front of the cabin, and two others doing sentinel duty, all are very realistic when properly grouped.

Another centerpiece that is comparatively easy of executing is one entirely made up of candy cherries. With an all green "lawn" to start with, and a good stiff cardboard or wooden cabin to work on, two or three pounds of cherries ought to do the rest. Wet the cherries with slightly warm water and lay them row upon row on the roof of the cabin, beginning at the well (if otherise built about three inches beyond the house makes the picture so much more realistic, if the cherries so far enough.

TAKING OFF THE 'BLOOM'

THE whitish cloudiness that so often becomes visible on the dark polished surfaces of a piano or other piece of furniture is apt to "get on the nerves" of a careful housekeeper. It has a remedy, and a simple one, easy to apply. It was an expert in the care of pianos who "gave away" the secret of the preparation used by the "trade" in order to remove the aforesaid "bloom" from their stock in trade. "Take a half cup of turpentine to a cupful of water," he advised, "and to the mixture add a half-teaspoonful of pure almond. It isn't what you would call an expensive or a time consuming job, but if you do it, it will save much more trouble with that 'cloudy' look. Just moisten a soft cloth with it and go over the surface, then wipe and polish it with a second, soft, dry cloth.

It was this same "piano man" whose methods, carefully noted, gave a valuable hint as to the efficient way of acting at the keys to clean them. Instead of brushing one's sensitive fingertips by poking the dustcloth along the narrow spaces at the back of the black keys, he showed how easy it was to lower the cover of the finger board slightly and hold it so with the left hand, thereby leaving the part of the keys generally concealed open to the operation with chamois or duster cloth. Water with a very little ammonia added to it is good for washing the ivory keys, while a touch to the wood at the rear should not be dispensed. Finally, the piano man in order to remove dust from beneath the wire and from other inaccessible parts of the instrument, made excellent use of a large and capacious bellows, instead of laboring to poke a cleaning cloth into those regions.

WHAT COLOR WILL YOU HAVE?

YOU can no longer say merely blue, green or brown. One must be specific these days when planning out a frock or buying material. Will you have "Isle of Pines shades," "sunbeam," "tinsel" or "syrup"?

From a group of light blues "virgin," "madonna" or "tapestry."

A copper toning of "redwood," "Chippendale" or true metal copper."

One of the grey-greens, say "lichen" or "privet."

Or "seablue, "beryl," "dragonfly" or "teal duck"?

Raspberry," "claret" or "burgundy" from the wine shades?

"Begonia" or "Sultan" red, the latter a trifle darker than Turkey red?

Of grays, "smoke," "steel" or "mist"?

There's lots in a name when it applies to a color this season.

A QUINTET OF DESK SETS

WITH the advent of the table desk now so much in demand for the old desk for hall, living room or boudoir, desk sets have come up with a rush, and many unusual effects are to be found among them.

Hammered metal sets are very stunning. Those of brass, copper and a composition that looks like dull silver are appropriate for the living room.

For living room or den also are those of embossed leather in Florentine effects that are as lovely as they are expensive.

Dainty striped sets in boudoir colors are unique. They are made of light brocade and covered with black and white striped celluloid. Besides being very stunning, they are practical, as the celluloid protects the brocade and is easily wiped off.

Two novelty sets that savor of the museum are worthy of attention. One is made from an old sampler, cut very carefully and covered with a protecting film of celluloid. If one has an old sampler in the family the one wishes to preserve and utilize at the same time, this offers an attractive way of doing it. The other set shows as its trimmings butterflies, pressed flowers and silky moss mounted between two thicknesses of glass.

THE FASHIONABLE DOT APPLIQUED

PIN dots, polka dots and moon dots are all receiving honorable mention and are running a close race with stripes for first place in the hearts of women. If you wish to add the modish dot to your plain fabric, you can do so by the use of the white dots of the large de chine polka dot ribbon. Applied and embroidered in colored wool. The cloth is padded with silk, but if preferred, one might applique it with wool of a heavy linen, and the tucked skirt and shirred chemisette of handkerchief linen, batiste or dimity.

Note that the sash ends are but narrow continuations of the fronts of the colero, a clever thought on the part of the artist. Note, too, that the jacket is frankly short waisted, something that should be remembered in making a frock over the pattern, for a normal waist line on a child is never becoming and in the bolero would be fatal.

The tucks, which simulate a peplum, can be run by handstitch or hemstitched by machine. The model also has the yoke with a row of featherstitching, always so dainty on children's clothes.

BRAIDED AND BOLEROED

THERE is really no reason why a youngsters frock should not be trimmed with braid, yet one seldom sees it and never as cleverly combined with a bolero cut as it is shown in the sketch today.

One is more apt to think of this frock as of heavier material like chalis, poplin or heavy linen than of something fine like batiste. A way of combining the two weights of material could be followed by making the bolero, sash ends and collar

AROUND THE FIRE

WHEN wintry winds blow without, and heavy storms cut one apart from the social whirl, what more cheery and comfortable than to sit around a blazing fire in the open fireplace and tell stories or dreamy dreams? The value of the fireplace as decoration and a central idea for the furnishing of a room is being realized by modern architects and designers. Even the most modern of new homes is being provided with a fireplace in the living room, the social hall in which real fire can be made.

With this recognition of the fireplace, many novelties have sprung up for its use on the hearth and about the blazing logs. Colonial effects in fire furnishings are not new, but a Cape Cod fire lighter which matches the andirons is right up to date. It consists of a mug with lighter with small tray and does away with small kindling for lighting large logs.

Brass is the substance which when sprinkled on the fire give the mysterious blue flame. Boxes of this are sold for little as 50 cents.

If you have a cat in the house, buy or make it a fireside basket. It is of a conical, comfortable shape, lined, piped with bright crestone and provided with a cushion. Then there is the fire screen, which, unfortunately, seems in order only when you just want to see the fire. For this there are many styles, you will find one of the fireside sets of fork, tongs and toasting basket quite handy and attractive too. These sets of three come in different styles, the iron expensive, of course, but can be had in wrought iron, which are very good-looking.

PLEASING USE OF FILET LACE

FILET lace is so much in favor that the lace departments of various shops find it difficult to keep a sufficient supply on hand. The vogue of lace trimming is due largely to the demand made by women who have tired of the severely plain sports clothes which have held sway so long. Not that clothes of the latter class have lost their fascination; they are as much in favor as ever, but women are growing restless and insist upon a change.

The frock shown is of bordered and plain voile. Broad bands of filet lace are cleverly introduced to form a vest and panel effect in front. It is also employed to make the collar and cuffs. A pleated panel of white voile bordered in green gives a becoming long line to the figure both in front and in back and introduces the tunic idea, which is very much in favor at the present time. The edge of the tunic is finished with a fringe of white beads so small that one would never know the maker ever found a needle small enough to pick them up. The bordered voile is used also to form the lower part of the sleeves. A belt of green ribbed ribbon confines the fullness of the loose-fitting frock.

THE VARIOUS USES OF SALT

THERE are so many, many uses to which salt can be put in the household that it is a wonder something it is so plentiful and so delightfully inexpensive. Here are some of the things that the thrifty housewife can do with salt, some that she may have forgotten, others that she may not have known.

A teaspoonful of salt added to laundry starch does much to prevent sticking, and at the same time imparts just the suggestion of a gloss to clothes.

Use dry salt for cleaning graying enamel kitchen utensils? It is splendid for the purpose. And vinegar with salt is really unequaled for cleaning and polishing copper and brass.

Salt is worked a trial for cleaning flatirons.

Have flatirons to tired feet is a fact, but the very next time that your feet seem paralyzed with fatigue just give them a salt bath. A handful of salt thrown into a foot-tub of hot water will convince you of the medicinal properties of salt.

When you are physically and mentally tired out, treat yourself to a salt rub. A goodly two pounds of moistened table salt in a stone crock is the only requirement. Several handfuls rubbed vigorously over the entire body will do wonders for tired nerves.

If you are uncomfortably conscious of your corns, if they burn, itch or sting generally out of order, bathe them in a solution made of a teaspoonful of salt to a pint of warm water.

Should your throat feel in need of a gargle, try salt and water gargle, using with a solution of salt water.

And salt for indigestion seems hardly necessary of mention, but if more people swallowed a pinch of salt every morning before breakfast there would be fewer dyspeptics. Salt should be used generously on those foods requiring seasoning; it stimulates the flow of the gastric juices, thus doing away with that "gone" feeling in the process of digestion, and it induces thirst for the best of all tonics—water.

FIGURED RIBBON TRIMS A BLUE SAILOR

THIS ribbon-trimmed hat is an exception rather than the rule at the present time. Embroidery designs done in cenille, wool and silks, bead trimming and straw ornaments seem to have pushed ribbon a little to the side, but it is coming to the front again in bright colors and figured designs. A noticeable fact about the ribbon trimmings is that they are devoid of wire bracings, consequently they lie flat against the side or on top of the brim or crown. A Dazet blue grosgrain ribbon with a figured border is successfully employed to increase the width and flare of the rolled brim on this sailor of dark blue Milan. A bow of the ribbon is laid flat along the right side of the brim, centering color. Besides the dots, the dress has other interesting features. Plaits, handed down the front and back of the frock, give the dress the straight line so prevalent in the models of the chemise type.

The sleeves prove the savior of the sleeves stamp a bodice or gown as being strictly up to date or decidedly back numbered. In this instance the sleeves are of the very newest variety being made of two parts. Notice how the turned-back cuff of the upper part slants toward the armhole instead of ending in a circle in stereotyped fashion.

Recipes for a Week From an Expert in Cookery

By Mrs. Anna B. Scott

Cooking Expert and Food Economist, Philadelphia

OYSTERS, fish or any meat substitute can be used where meat is observed, and let us hope that s...s will be more plentiful than they have been so that we can be more liberal with them.

It seems with the lenten season one craves egg dishes and fresh vegetables, and with a goodly supply of southern vegetables in the market we can have many pleasant changes in our menus.

All recipes are for a family of four, two adults and two children.

All spoon measurements are rounding unless otherwise stated, two level spoonfuls equal one rounding.

MONDAY

BREAKFAST
Stewed Fruit or Lemon Juice in Hot Water
Boiled Cornmeal Mush
Smoked Herring or Whitefish
Toast Coffee or Cocoa
Grapefruit Marmalade
Coffee or Cocoa

LUNCHEON OR SUPPER
Cold Tongue or Ham
Potatoes au Gratin
Fruit Salad
Cream Cheese and Crackers
Tea or Cocoa

DINNER
Cream of Celery Soup
Veal Cutlet with Rice and Green Peas
Lettuce Salad Dressing
Frozen Pineapple Custard
Coffee

TUESDAY

BREAKFAST
Orange Juice
Cereal of Choice
Creamed Dried Beef on Toast
Currant Biscuit
Jelly or Fruit Butter
Coffee or Cocoa

LUNCHEON OR SUPPER
Bacaro Croquettes
Jelly Sauce
Reheated Currant Biscuit
Sliced Canned Peaches
Tea or Cocoa

DINNER
Beef Broth
Beefsteak Pie
Creamed Carrots
Celery
Lemon Sponge Coffee

WEDNESDAY

BREAKFAST
Prunes or Prune Juice
Boiled Cereal of Choice
Scrapple Fried Mush
Fried Mush with Honey
Toast or Rolls
Coffee or Cocoa

LUNCHEON OR SUPPER
Clam Chowder
Warm Crackers
Rice Dumplings
Vanilla Sauce
Tea or Cocoa

DINNER
Escalloped Oysters or Fish
Celery
Mashed Potatoes
Spiced Tomato Sauce
Banana Custard
Coffee

THURSDAY

BREAKFAST
Bananas Cereal
Cream
Grapefruit
Boiled Cereal
Tomato Omelet
Whole Wheat Gems

LUNCHEON OR SUPPER
Vienna Meat Salad
Reheated Cereal
Steamed Cornmeal Dumplings
Lettuce Sugar Sauce
Tea or Cocoa

DINNER
Broth
Boiled Or Tongue with Spinach
Celery
Bermuda Potatoes, Parsley Sauce
Corn Pudding
Jelly Fruit
Coffee

FRIDAY

BREAKFAST
Oranges or Stewed Fruit
Oatmeal
Creamed Egg on Toast
Warm Pumkelhook Rolls
Marmalade
Coffee or Cocoa

LUNCHEON OR SUPPER
Corn Fritters
Vegetable Salad
Rice Pudding Tea

DINNER
Tomato Soup
Baked Bass
Bermuda Potatoes
Coleslaw
Asparagus Salad
Strawberry Sundaet
Coffee

SATURDAY

BREAKFAST
Stewed Fruit or Grape Juice
Boiled Hominy Grits
Baked Eggs in Tomato Sauce
Sally Lunn
Coffee or Cocoa

LUNCHEON OR SUPPER
Shad Roe Salad
Bran Bread and Cream Cheese
Cinnamon Cake
Tea or Cocoa

DINNER
Pepperpot Soup
Cold Or Tongue
Stewed Potatoes
Spinach Salad
Cottage Pudding, Lemon Sauce
Coffee

SUNDAY

BREAKFAST
Grapefruit
Boiled Cereal of Choice
Waffles or Pancakes and Honey or Maple Syrup
Coffee or Cocoa

DINNER
Roast Chicken
Celery
Cranberry Sauce
Baked Potatoes
New String Beans
Lettuce
Sultana Roll Coffee

SUPPER
Milk Toast
Canned or Fresh Fruit
Lady Baltimore Cake
Tea

Frozen Pineapple Custard

Materials—One quart rich milk, 4 eggs, 2 cups sugar, ¼ teaspoon salt, 2 tablespoons cornstarch, 2 cups grated or chopped pineapple.

Utensils—Double boiler, 3 measuring cups, teaspoon, tablespoon, small bowl, bowl to beat eggs in, egg-beater, ice cream freezer, wooden paddle, hand whisk or strainer.

Directions—Put the milk in top of double boiler when boiling add the cornstarch, which has been wet with a little cold milk. Beat the eggs and sugar together, add to the cornstarch, removing from fire at once. When cold put in freezer. Add ice and salt, turn 5 minutes. Then add the grated pineapple, which has been mashed thru wire strainer.

Currant Biscuit

Materials—Two cups flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder, ¼ teaspoon nutmeg, ¼ cup milk, ¼ teaspoon salt, ¼ cup butter, 1 egg.

Utensils—Mixing bowl, 3 measuring cups, teaspoon, tablespoon, flour sifter, mixing spoon, bakeboard, rolling pin, biscuit cutter, baking sheet, pastry brush.

Directions—Sift the flour, baking powder and salt into bowl. Add nutmeg and rub in very lightly with the tips of the fingers. Then add the cold milk slowly; add the currants and mix well. Roll or flatten out with hand on floured bakeboard 1 inch thick, cut with biscuit cutter. Place on bakepan brush top with milk and bake 12 to 15 minutes.

Crust

Materials—One and one-half cups flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder, pinch of salt, ¼ teaspoon of shortening.

Utensils—Mixing bowl, flour sifter, teaspoon, tablespoon, measuring cup, bakeboard, rolling pin.

Directions—The crust is made as usual.

Round steak is used because there is no fat or waste and it takes less time to cook.

Beefsteak Pie

Materials—One pound round steak, 1 quart (4 cups) diced raw potatoes, 1 cup diced carrots, ½ cup cut onion, 3 tablespoons flour, 1 tablespoon fresh parsley, 1 teaspoon salt, ¼ teaspoon paprika.

Utensils—Knife, saucepan, 3 measuring cups, teaspoon, tablespoon, small bowl, bakedish, pastry brush.

Directions—The steak is cut in narrow strips; put in saucepan with potatoes, carrots, onions and seasoning; cover with 4 cups boiling water; boil for 15 minutes; using 4 cups of stock for soup. Mix the flour with cold water and add to meat and vegetables. Bake in bakedish, which has been lined with dough. Sprinkle meat with parsley and flour and cover with dough top with milk and bake 30 to 40 minutes.

Warm Pocketbook Rolls

Materials—One yeast cake, 1 pint milk, scalded and cooled; 2 tablespoons of lukewarm milk, add lard or butter, melted; 6 cups sifted flour, 2 teaspoons salt.

Utensils—Mixing bowl, teaspoon, tablespoon, measuring cup, flour sifter, beater, bakeboard, rolling pin, pastry brush, biscuit cutter, knife, baking sheet.

Directions—Dissolve yeast and sugar in lukewarm milk, add lard or butter, salt and half the flour. Beat until perfectly smooth. Cover and set aside in a warm place 1 hour or until light. Then add remainder of flour or enough to make a dough. Knead well. Place in greased bowl and cover. Let rise in warm place for about 1¼ hours or until double in bulk. Roll out quarter inch thick. Brush over lightly with butter. Cut with 2-inch biscuit cutter, crease thru center with dull edge of knife and fold over in pocketbook shape. Place in greased shallow pans one inch apart. Cover and let rise again for about 45 minutes. Bake 15 minutes in hot oven. Take out and brush top with 1 tablespoon of milk and 1 tablespoon sugar. Let stand 3 minutes. Then return to oven 3 minutes.

Bacon Croquettes in Tomato Sauce

Pour 1 cup of tomato sauce into saucepan. Cut rind off bacon and cut several thin slices of bacon over top; add 1 cup fresh crumbs. Simmer until crisp. Serve in dish if desired.

Baked Shad

Try to get a thick fish. Most dealers scale the fish for you. Remove the head and tail, split down the back and remove the backbone and the small bones along the edge. Wash in cold water and dry with a piece of cheesecloth. Brush a shallow pan with tablespoon dripping, lay shad in skin side down; sprinkle with 1 teaspoon salt, ¼ teaspoon white pepper; melt 1 tablespoon butter and cut over shad; dust with a little flour and pour ¼ cup milk over; put in a very hot oven 25 to 30 minutes. The shad should be light brown; the hotter the oven the better. If the fish is thick it will take 15 minutes to reduce the heat, as it takes 25 to 30 minutes to bake thoroughly.

Sally Lunn

Materials—Two cups flour, 3 teaspoons baking powder, ½ teaspoon salt, 1 tablespoon melted butter, 1 tablespoon sugar, 1 cup milk, 1 egg.

Utensils—Mixing bowl, flour sifter, measuring cup, teaspoon, tablespoon, beater, egg in egg-beater, square pan or plain, greased.

Directions—Sift flour, baking powder, salt and sugar into bowl; add milk, egg, melted butter; beat lightly with egg beater until smooth; pour into greased pan and bake 20 minutes in moderate oven.

Heat knife before cutting Sally Lunn; all hot bread must be cut with hot knife.

Pepperpot Soup

Materials—One pound boiled dried tripe, 2 cups diced potatoes, 1 cup diced dumplings, 1 tablespoon chopped parsley, 1 tablespoon chopped parsley, 1 tablespoon fresh celery, 1 teaspoon salt, ¼ teaspoon pepper, 1 teaspoon sugar, 1 teaspoon marjoram.

Utensils—Saucepan, knife, 3 measuring cups, teaspoon, tablespoon.

Directions—Heat 1 quart of rice stock, add 1 quart boiling water, add potatoes; boil ½ hours, then add the dumplings, salt, sugar, pepper and parsley; boil 15 minutes; add the sweet marjoram.

Dumplings

Materials—One-half cup flour, ¼ teaspoon baking powder, pinch of salt, ½ cup cold milk.

Utensils—Mixing bowl, 2 measuring cups, teaspoon, mixing spoon, spatula, bakeboard, rolling pin, knife.

Directions—Sift the flour, baking powder and salt into bowl; add the cold milk and mix. Dust bakeboard with flour, place the dough on and roll out ¼ inch thick; then cut into ¼-inch squares; add to the soup. To reheat the pepperpot place over hot water or put in top of double boiler until heated, thru.

THE STRATHMORE AND BOW VALLEY

STANDARD

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

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EDITOR AND MANAGER: C. S. PAYNE

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1917

Legal Advertising, 12 cents a line for first insertion, and 8 cents a line for each subsequent insertion—12 lines to the inch. Locals, 10 cents a line. Lost, Found, Astray, and Want Advertisements, 30 words or under, 50 cents one insertion, or three insertions for $1. Display advertisements $1 per column inch per month, 50c per column inch for one issue. Changes of advertisements must reach this office not later than noon each Monday. Notices of entertainments, meetings, sales etc., at which admission is charged, articles sold, or a collection taken, with the exception of actual church services, will be charged for at regular advertising rates.

The Publisher is not responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents.

Time was, when the opening of a branch bank in any of our small towns or villages markec a new era in its history. Today it creates but a passing interest. Many of our largest ann oldest banking institutions did their entire business through a head office and a handfull of branches. Now, not a day passes that does not witness the birth of one of thsse new financial agencies.

When our great transcontinental railwnos began their "speeding up" process throughout the West, less than a decade ago, it was said that a new town appeared upon the map every day; and the banks followed closely in their wake. In the Klondike boom, two of the oldest and most conservative banks rushed in and opened for business in a tent, no sooner had the steel been laid to Peace River than a brace of bank branches established themselves there, and this despite the alleged financial stringency of war time.

In these days of "quick action", the wholesale houses of the East desire accurate and concise data as to the exact location of the vast network of branch banks throughout the West. The head offices of the banks themselves—when contemplating new fields of conquest—require a well plotted survey of the vast Western territory, in order to avoid duplication and overlapping, to the small dealer of the West, the homesteader and the rancher, associated as many of them were with a particular bank in the East, the information as to where these institutions can be found, is for a great convenience.

Teis information is furnished to the public in a new edition of the Bank and Railway Map issued by the Natural Resources Intelligence Branch of the Department of the Interior. In addition to the date with regard to the banks, an equally valuable feature is the color scheme indicating the location of the three great railway systems traversing the West. One is thus enabled at a glance, to determine which is the quickest and most direct route for transportation between any two given points. A copy of this map may be obtained gratis upon application to the Superintendent of Natural Resources Intelligence Branch, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

THOUSANDS OF MEN IN NAVY

Ottawa, Sept. 30.—Since war began, Canada's men of fighting age have paid considerable attention to the navy. Naval service has become an important feature of the nation's war activity.

From the start of the war 5,300 officers and men have joined the Canadian Naval Service, cruising in home waters. Canadians to the number of 400 are officers in the motor boat patrol section of the Royal Navy, which includes in its duties the exciting task of looking for U-boars off the British Coasts and elsewhere. Thirty-six cadets have gone from the Royal Naval College at Halifax to be officers in the Royal Navy and 40 are taking the course of training there now before joining the navy.

Canadians are particularly well fitted for such duties as those of the motor boat patrol service, owing to the abundance of waterways and the great vogue of water sports in summer throughout the country. Canada is doing much essential work for the Allied cause through the medium of naval service.

WAR MENUS

How to Save Wheat, Beef and Bacon for the men at the Front. Issued from the Office of the Food Controller for Canada.

MENU FOR FRIDAY

Breakfast

Pears Oatmeal Porridge
Soft Cooked Eggs Toast
Tea or Coffee Milk Sugar

Luncheon

Vegetable Soup White Bread
Lyonnaise Potatoes
Preserved Plums Oatmeal Cookies
Tea Sugar Milk

Dinner

Fried Flounders Boiled Potatoes
Turnips
Graham Bread Syrup Johnny Cake

The recipe for Lyonnaise Potatoes and the method of cooking Soft Cooked Eggs, is as follows:—

Lyonnaise Potatoes—

Chop cold potatoes finely. Add a little grated onion, chopped parsley, pepper and salt, and some dripping. Serve hot.

Soft Cooked Eggs—

1 quart of boiling water to 2 eggs Put in a covered, granite saucepan; remove to the back of the range, where the water will not boil; leave 6 to 8 minutes for soft cooking. These will be of uniform consistency throughout.

(Recipes by Domestic Science Experts of the Food Controller's Office.)

LOST—3 miles N. and 2 miles E. os Strathmore, bridle and reins and breast harness and tugs from single harness, Sunday, September 31st. Finder notify Box 48, Strathmore.

BRITISH RED CROSS

Empire Wide Appeal

"Our Day, October 18th."

Our Sick and Wounded Soldiers call for your help

It should be borne in mind that though the Canadian Red Cross is responsible for the care of the Canadian wounded, our Society is a branch of the British Red Cross and our parent Society bears the great burden of caring for the wounded soldiers and sailors in every theatre of the war.

This work requires $300,000 a week, $43,000 a day, $30 a minute

WHAT WILL YOU GIVE ?

Remit Money to your nearest branch or to the Alberta Provincial Branch, Rex Theatre, Calgary.

These Men Will Help You Decide

Are you liable to be selected for service under the Military Service Act?

The answer to this question is being made readily available for you. Remember that the first class to be called includes only men between the ages of 20 and 34, both inclusive, who are unmarried or widowers without children, those married after July 6, 1917, being deemed single for the purposes of the Act.

Medical Boards are now being established throughout Canada. These Boards will examine, free of charge and obligation, all men who wish to be examined as to their physical fitness for military service. They will tell you in a very short time whether your physical condition absolves you from the call or makes you liable for selection.

It is important that you obtain this information as soon as possible. A certificate of unfitness from a Medical Board will secure for you freedom from responsibility under the Military Service Act from any Exemption Tribunal. A certificate of fitness will not preclude an appeal for exemption on any ground.

In order that you may be able to plan your future with certainty, visit a Medical Board as soon as possible and find out if you are liable to be selected. Your family and your employer are interested as well as yourself.

Issued by The Military Service Council. 131

LOANS FOR LIVESTOCK

THE UNION BANK OF CANADA is prepared to make **loans to good farmers on reasonable terms,** to purchase cattle for feeding or breeding purposes.

It is in the best interests of farmers to increase their herds. Consult **the Local Manager** for particulars.

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MR. MAN

You can save money on your Fall Requirements by paying us a visit . . .

Some Splendid Values Just Received in Men's Wool Sweaters, Underwear, Fall Caps, Gloves and Mitts, etc.

Sweaters from $2.50 to $8.00 in a variety of colors and styles

Wool Pull-Over Sweaters for Boys $1.50 to $3
Men's Pullover Sweaters, blue, brown, grey $3.50

The Finest Assortment of Winter Caps in the district, and at prices no higher than last year from **85c** to **$2**

Wonderful values in Lined Gloves & Mitts

WE CAN SAVE YOU BIG MONEY ON ON YOUR PURCHASES in these lines as our stock was bought before the big advances. Don't buy before seeing the the *Bargains* we are offering

LINED GLOVES **$1.15, $1.50 $1.75, $2,** etc.
LINED MITTS from **85c** up
PULLOVER MITTS & WOOL MITTS all prices
Big Values in Canvas Gloves at **15, 20 & 25c** a pair
MACKINAW COATS **$9.75** to **$13.50**
See our splendid values in Work Shoes **$5.50** *pr*
Men's High Top Work shoes special value at $8.50, but selling at **$6.95** *a pr.*

Gatenby & Fisher

WHERE THEY STOCK THE BEST
STRATHMORE - ALBERTA

OPENING OF

Agricultural School

at Claresholm

The Provincial Agricultural School, Claresholm, will re-open Tuesday, October 30th, 1917.

Courses are offered in Practical Agriculture and Household Science.

No entrance examination is required.

The Course is absolutely free.

The minimum age for admission for boys is fifteen, and for girls sixteen.

Prospective students should apply at once.

For calendar and further particulars, communicate with Honorable Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture, Edmonton, or to W. J. Stephen, B.A., B.S.A., Principal, School of Agriculture, Claresholm.

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The young man smiled. It was a big, rather heavily-built young man, with dark, closely-cropped hair, and singularly blue eyes, and a very strongly-defined chin and jaw and a masterful mouth; and beyond seeing a quietly-dressed girl at the far end of the carriage, he had, as has been said, no given a thought to Meg. As a general rule he avoided girls, and with the exception of one particular girl of whom his thoughts were just now full, they did not interest him. But this girl with the brown, eager eyes and shining smile was not quite like any other woman it had been his lot to meet; and the unusualness of her words and manner arrested his attention. She had obviously addressed him solely because he was another human being, with no thought of entering into conversation with him just because he chanced to be a man; and there was a simplicity and sincerity about her which absolutely forbade any suspicion that she was aiming at coquetry or flirtation.

"Perhaps you haven't been in the country often?" he said, in answer to her words. "I don't wonder you like it so much now. May is one of the jolliest months. I'm not sure that I don't give it the palm over all the rest. In May the world looks as if it had had a fresh coat of paint."

Meg laughed a fresh spontaneous laugh very pleasant to hear.

"I like your way of describing it," she said, "and it is true. The world is a sort of new world and the green is so fresh and bright, it is quite like a new coat of paint. Only no artist has such beautiful paints as Nature uses. The color of those trees makes me want to sing."

Her companion smiled.

"I am not surprised at that," he said, "especially if you have never seen it all before."

"No, I have never been out of London in May before, and it seems like—like—I can't tell you what it seems like to me. I believe it is like Heaven," she added, dropping her voice.

"One of the poets had the same thought," was the quick response. "Isn't it, George MacDonald who wrote, 'Will Heaven be an eternal spring, with summer at the door?'"

"I like that idea about summer at the door," Meg repeated thoughtfully. "I can express exactly what May means. It is still springtime, but you are nearly at the end of spring, dealing up place for summer to push the door open and come in. I should like Heaven to be an eternal springtime, its eternal green and gold like these buttercup meadows, and the trees dressed in white, as the hawthorns are dressed and all the sky a misty blue."

"And there you are! flooded with sunlight!" the young man put in as she paused.

"Oh! then, the whole must be flooded with sunlight," the girl echoed. "There is something about sunshine that makes me feel good."

Again her companion smiled; her spontaneousness and simplicity pleased him, and imperceptibly their talk drifted to other subjects until the train drew up at Lonsbury.

"This is where I have to get out," Meg said, a shade of regret in her voice; "I have enjoyed our talk so much."

"I get out here, too," her new friend responded; "what a curious coincidence; perhaps we need not say good-bye. I have enjoyed our talk, too, and we may meet again." He spoke abruptly; it was his characteristic mode of speech, but his smile negatived any abruptness or manner, and an answering smile crossed the girl's face.

"I am afraid it isn't likely we shall meet again," she said, as she stepped on to the platform and he handed her bag to her through the carriage door. "I have only come down to begin to do a bit of work. I'm going to be a lady's maid. I'm going to my first place today."

"You are going to be what?" He stood on the platform, looking into her face with blank incredulity in his eyes. "A lady's maid! But I say—you can't mean that," he added boyishly.

"But I can mean it," she answered. "I had to do work I was capable of doing, and I was not capable of doing very much, so this seemed the best thing to try. I am not clever enough to do the work some women can do. But I believe I can manage this."

"It seems absurd," he answered, "preposterous and absurd."

"I don't believe there is anything incongruous in doing the work for which one is most fitted," she answered gravely, "but I mustn't stop to explain all that to you now," she added more lightly. "I understood there would be somebody or some conveyance to meet me, as the house at which I am expected is some way from the station," and she glanced up and down the platform in search of the somebody by whom she expected to be met. At the same moment a tall footman came up to her companion.

"The brougham is here for you, sir," he said, "and your luggage can go to Downleigh on the omnibus. The omnibus has come down for a young woman who is to arrive by this train."

"Downleigh," Meg turned quickly. "Why, that is where I am going. How strange! Am I to drive—" Then she pulled herself up and finished deeply. "I forgot," she said under her breath to her travelling companion, "Of course you would not be driving in the carriage with you. I expect you are a guest of Mrs. Tredway's. I am only the new maid." And at the words her irrepressible sense of humor overpowered her, and again she laughed her fresh, spontaneous laugh.

"I am going to Downleigh House, too," she went on, turning to the footman. "I have come as young ladies' maid and Mrs. Tredway told me there would be a conveyance here."

Later in the day Martin, the footman, more his dignity ever just now full, they did not interest him. But this girl with the brown, eager eyes and shining smile was not quite like any other woman it had been his lot to meet; and the unusualness of her words and manner arrested his attention. She had obviously addressed him solely because he was another human being, with no thought of entering into conversation with him just because he chanced to be a man; and there was a simplicity and sincerity about her which absolutely forbade any suspicion that she was aiming at coquetry or flirtation.

"Perhaps you haven't been in the country often?" he said, in answer to her words. "I don't wonder you like it so much now. May is one of the jolliest months. I'm not sure that I don't give it the palm over all the rest. In May the world looks as if it had had a fresh coat of paint."

Meg laughed a fresh spontaneous laugh very pleasant to hear.

"I like your way of describing it," she said, "and it is true. The world is a sort of new world and the green is so fresh and bright, it is quite like a new coat of paint. Only no artist has such beautiful paints as Nature uses. The color of those trees makes me want to sing."

Her companion smiled.

"I am not surprised at that," he said, "especially if you have never seen it all before."

"No, I have never been out of London in May before, and it seems like—like—I can't tell you what it seems like to me. I believe it is like Heaven," she added, dropping her voice.

"One of the poets had the same thought," was the quick response. "Isn't it, George MacDonald who wrote, 'Will Heaven be an eternal spring, with summer at the door?'"

"I like that idea about summer at the door," Meg repeated thoughtfully. "I can express exactly what May means. It is still springtime, but you are nearly at the end of spring, dealing up place for summer to push the door open and come in. I should like Heaven to be an eternal springtime, its eternal green and gold like these buttercup meadows, and the trees dressed in white, as the hawthorns are dressed and all the sky a misty blue."

"And there you are! flooded with sunlight!" the young man put in as she paused.

"Oh! then, the whole must be flooded with sunlight," the girl echoed. "There is something about sunshine that makes me feel good."

Again her companion smiled; her spontaneousness and simplicity pleased him, and imperceptibly their talk drifted to other subjects until the train drew up at Lonsbury.

"This is where I have to get out," Meg said, a shade of regret in her voice; "I have enjoyed our talk so much."

"I get out here, too," her new friend responded; "what a curious coincidence; perhaps we need not say good-bye. I have enjoyed our talk, too, and we may meet again." He spoke abruptly; it was his characteristic mode of speech, but his smile negatived any abruptness or manner, and an answering smile crossed the girl's face.

"I am afraid it isn't likely we shall meet again," she said, as she stepped on to the platform and he handed her bag to her through the carriage door. "I have only come down to begin to do a bit of work. I'm going to be a lady's maid. I'm going to my first place today."

"You are going to be what?" He stood on the platform, looking into her face with blank incredulity in his eyes. "A lady's maid! But I say—you can't mean that," he added boyishly.

"But I can mean it," she answered. "I had to do work I was capable of doing, and I was not capable of doing very much, so this seemed the best thing to try. I am not clever enough to do the work some women can do. But I believe I can manage this."

"It seems absurd," he answered, "preposterous and absurd."

"I don't believe there is anything incongruous in doing the work for which one is most fitted," she answered gravely, "but I mustn't stop to explain all that to you now," she added more lightly. "I understood there would be somebody or some conveyance to meet me, as the house at which I am expected is some way from the station," and she glanced up and down the platform in search of the somebody by whom she expected to be met. At the same moment a tall footman came up to her companion.

"The brougham is here for you, sir," he said, "and your luggage can go to Downleigh on the omnibus. The omnibus has come down for a young woman who is to arrive by this train."

"Downleigh."

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The beautiful aroma of the finest cocoa beans is brought out by boiling Cowan's Perfection Cocoa from three to four minutes.

A-1

Lake Ships Will Go To Sea

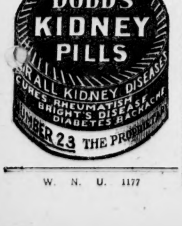
$50,000 Tons Can Be Spared From Lake Trade

At least 120 ships will leave the Great Lakes at the end of the present season of navigation never to return. The ships will be commandeered or purchased by the government for the Atlantic ocean service. The vessels so far selected for removal from the lakes total about 350,000 tons. Exclusive of the ships small enough to pass the Welland canal without alteration. Seventy-seven must be cut in two to pass the locks. The tonnage now on the lakes totals about 2,700,000 tons.

The appropriation for purchase of lake boats is included in the budget of $1,134,500,000 submitted to the secretary of the treasury by the shipping board. Of this amount about $340,000,000 is intended to pay for lake boats.

The vessels will not be returned to the lakes, because officials believe that, allowing for new vessels for lake service which can be built during the war, 450,000,000 tons can be spared from the lake trade without seriously crippling the necessary trade.—From the Detroit News.

America's interest in the was is to remove, if possible, from our present and at least our immediate future a formidable force whose character and direction make it a serious threat to our peaceful Christian mode of life. We have suffered from German policy, but we have no object in war making sufficient to justify the sacrifices we have solemnly pledged ourselves, except with the object of destroying the menace to ourselves and the world inherent in the continued control of central Europe's vast resources by an insolent, military expansionist autocracy.—Chicago Tribune.



Dog Was Friend of Soldiers

Enjoyed the Privileges of "No Man's Land," Which Men Dared Not Seek

The Canadians called him Mutt. He was all dog.

He used to run back and forth across No Man's Land, a neutral with the widest privileges.

One day the Canadians went over the top in a raid, and a Maple Leafer fell wounded.

His friends wanted to face certain death to bring him in, but officers held them back.

Then Mutt came swaggering down the trench. A Tommy seized him and held him while an officer scribbled this note:

"Will you allow us to bring in our wounded man?"

Mutt was shoved over the top with the note tied to his neck. He sauntered over to the Boche lines. Soon he came back with the reply:

"Will give you five minutes."

In four minutes stretcher bearers had got back their man in safety.

Then both sides returned to business.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I can recommend MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.

Yours truly,
T., B. LAVERS,
St. John.

Old Yards Active Again

St. John, N.B., was the home of wooden ships from 1770 to 1884. In 1876, the year preceding the great fire, they sport stood fourth in the list of great shipping ports of the world, having 805 ships on the register, aggregating 280,053 tons. The record of wooden shipbuilding, after all the old builders had passed away and all the old shipyards had been dismantled, marks an epoch of great importance in the history of the city. Our firm has contracted with the imperial munitions board to build two steamers of a cargo carrying capacity of 9,000 tons. These will be constructed in a shipyard that was famous in the days of wooden ships for the tugnificent vessels it turned out, but which has been silent like all the other shipyards in this locality for thirty years or more. Two other firms are arranging to build wooden ships immediately, with the exception of later on becoming steel ship plants.

A Debt Due Japan

Safety of United States Is Due to Japan

In receiving the Japanese mission President Wilson welcomed the representatives of an ally to whom we owe more in this war than it has been common to recognize. Our debt to her, in fact, began before she became our ally. Viscount Ishii himself has indicated it, without calling it a debt, in his first statement on arriving in the United States. He then said, speaking of our country and his own:

"It is for us together to continue to enforce respect of the law and humanity upon the Pacific, from which the German menace was removed at the commencement of the war. Had this not been so, had the barbarism of Europe not been rooted from his Oriental bases, the shuddering horrors of the Atlantic and the Mediterranean would today be a grim reality on the Pacific. In the protection of our sea-going merchandise and men, in safeguarding the pleasures of intercourse, you may count on us, as we must count on you."

It was polite of Viscount Ishii to indicate as much as the truth is that our safety is due to Japan. We have taken as a matter of course the fact that we can sail the Pacific in safety; we send our missions to Europe by that route because it is safe, and our travelers in private life use it free from fear. Japan announced at the beginning of the war that she entered to keep the peace of Asia, and she has performed her task to the letter. We do not forget the services rendered by British and colonial vessels, of Sturdee's destruction of von Spee's squadron. But that the continent of Asia was not made a base from which death should be launched upon our travelers and destruction of our sea-going property, as it has been in other waters, is due to the efficient work of Japan, which has kept that continent and these waters free. We owe many lives and much property to Japan; we owe it to her that the western sea, unlike the eastern, was not turned into a shambles.—From the New York Times.

Minard's Liniment for Sale Everywhere.

Everything Brighter for The Mother Country

Lloyd George's Speech Has Had Great Effect on People

Under the caption, "Great optimism felt in England," the New York Sun publishes the following from its London correspondent:

"England has entered the fourth year of the war with a new spirit of cheerfulness—different in every way from the heroic flushes of optimism which have swept the country in past months. The people know they are going to have plenty of food and fuel, they know that ships are being built faster than ever before and that the U-boat blockade is being nullified. Months of toil and self-denial have had a most welcome effect and every woman and child seems to be inspired with a knowledge of the nation's danger.

"Reports from the shipbuilding yards show that the tonnage for 1917 will be three times as great as in 1916, while the next year's forecasts indicate a production of six times as much as in 1916. Thus the government is applying the same principles of ordering, organization and increasing supplies of shipping.

"The good spirit of the population is due to no small measure to the reassuring speech made recently by Lloyd George. He has indicated that the shipment of food from America has been added to by an equally large shipment from Australia and Scandinavian countries. The transportation has been carried on so successfully that imports are now up to the requirements of the food controller."

Always Serviceable.—Most pills lose their properties with age. Not so with Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. The pill mass is so compounded that their strength and effectiveness is preserved and the pills can be carried anywhere without fear of losing potency. This is a quality that few pills possess. Some pills lose their power, but not so with Parmelee's. They will maintain their freshness and potency for a long time.

Germany's Great Need

Every day there is new proof that Germany is in need of imports, food and war material from the neutrals is greater now than at any time in the last three years. For lack of cotton cloth, paper must be used to manufacture shirts, with the result food causes riots and strikes, and all the church bells have gone to munition factories. The president's proclamation says to the world that Germany will receive no American food, cotton or war materials. We shall not help her to kill our soldiers. —From the New York Times.

Peevish, pale, restless, and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will relieve them and restore health.

A Simple Remedy

In these days of nervous prostration, called by some, "nervous prosperity," because it is so prevalent among the idle rich, this story of the famous Dr. Abernethy, who did not believe in coddling his patients, is apropos.

A patient, a wealthy woman, sent for him, and he found it was a case of nerves.

"Doctor," she said, "I feel a terrible pain in my side every time I put my hand to my head."

"Then, Madam," said the doctor, "why, in the name of common sense do you put your hand to your head?"

It is impossible to live without working. Even those who are supposed to know how are really engaged in working somebody.

WIRE CUTS

on Horses, Cattle, &c., quickly cured by

EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

For Sale by All Dealers
Douglas & Co., Prop'rs, Napanee, Ont.
(Free Sample on Request)

Milk Scarce in France

Its Consumption in the Cafes to Be Restricted After October 1

The consumption of milk or cream, pure or mixed with tea, coffee, chocolate or any other preparation, is forbidden after October 1, after the hour of nine o'clock in the morning, in all cafes, restaurants, tea rooms and lunch houses throughout France by an order issued by the minister of provisions. Railroad lunch rooms are excepted from the ruling.

Instructions were issued at the same time to prefects to consider the advisability of instituting milk cards in communities where a shortage of milk is threatened, so as to assure the required supply for children, the aged and the sick.

A "Beverage Section" has been organized at the provision ministry to collect information regarding supplies of beverages, such as wine, cider and beer, supervise their distribution, endeavor to prevent speculation and excessive prices, and assure equitable distribution in each category in the regions where one or the other is the favorite beverage.

Miller's Worm Powders work so effectively that no traces of worms can be found. The pests are ingested in the stomach and pass away in the stools without being perceptible. They make an ideal clean sweep of the intestines, and nothing in the shape of a worm can find lodgement there after. These powders are in operation. Nothing could be more thorough or desirable than their action.

Fur Industry of Much Value

In 1916 918,598 Furs of All Kinds Bought in Saskatchewan

At the beginning of the war there was a serious slump in the fur market, but of late conditions have somewhat readjusted themselves and the prices realized by hunters and trappers are now fairly up to the normal.

The lynx, mink, martin, otter, skunk, muskrat, beaver fox, lynx, wolf, badger, weasel and bear.

During the season ending June 30, 1916, according to the figures obtainable for that period, there were 918,598 furs of every kind bought in Saskatchewan, and a sum of $825,384 was paid to trappers and hunters for them.

During the general closed season for beaver in this province, with the exception of that part situated north of Churchill River, where it can be hunted during January, February, March and April, and November and December.

Beaver, which is, of course, the most valuable of the many kinds of fur-bearing animals in this country, it having been adopted as one of the provincial emblems of Alberta, is, according to all reports, steadily increasing in numbers. The fact that the beaver appears in a certain locality it forms an interesting topic of conversation around hotel stoves, and the people take great pride in having these interesting little animals in their midst. Last year, when the beaver builds its dam across a creek with low banks and the result is the flooding of the land, the beaver gets into view through the bank of a different angle. When complaints are received by the game department, and by the hard working rodent, a thorough investigation of conditions is made by the game department, and if satisfied that the danger is a real one the department issues permits to break the dams. Sometimes this does not put a stop to the trouble, and in such contingency each case determined goes a step further and grants a permit to trap the beaver. The skins thus secured remain the property of the department until sold, and the proceeds of the sale are remitted to the permit holders less a commission covering the marketing expenses.

It is unlawful to export any kinds of furs that are not of prime quality, and it is also unlawful to destroy muskrat houses or beaver dams or shoot or spear muskrat at any time. It is unlawful to use poison for killing any kind of fur-bearing animal.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Feyther's Talk

James Ross and his daughter Janet from Cumberland, were relatives in Chicago recently. Day after day Janet and her father went sight-seeing, always together.

Janet's aunt, noticing this, one day suggested that she let her father go downtown alone some time, jokingly adding, "Men do not like to have women tag after them everywhere."

"Aye, aiinty, but he wannts me," explained Janet earnestly. "He canna bide to stir frae the house his lane. Ye warna believe ho fasht he is anywhere wi-oot me. Ye see, feyther has his ain braid Scotch that stranger folk dinna ken what it's a' aboot, an' I hae tae gang wi' him tae dae the conversin'."—Everybody's.

Then They Looked

Little Lydia had been given a new ring which she now displayed to her playmates had noticed. Finally being unable to stand the suspense any longer, she remarked: "Oh, dear! I'm so warm in my new ring!"

After the Movies Two Eyes for a Lifetime Murine for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Granulated Eyelids. Keeps Eyes Refreshed. Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that Tire and Pain. Murine Relieves Eye Strain. Don't Suffer. Use Murine and Save Pain. Keep Your Eyes Healthy and Beautiful with the same regularity as your Toilet and with the same results. Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Write for Free Eye Booklet. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Organization for Marketing

Co-operation System of Marketing and Its Advantages

In his book "Rural Denmark," Sir H. Rider Haggard says: "Whatever else may be doubtful or open to argument in connection with Danish agriculture one thing remains clear, namely, that it owes the greater part of such prosperity as it possesses to the working of the co-operative movement." On the same page he points out that in Great Britain co-operation for the sale of produce is still in its infancy. That was four years ago. Had Sir Rider been writing on co-operation today, he might have made a similar statement in regard to Canada. The people of Canada, like the people of Great Britain, do not rush into far-reaching reforms even after they are convinced of the weaknesses of the old system. Of the people of Denmark, more than 95 per cent. were born in the country. It is easier for them than for a mixed population, widely scattered, to follow a new lead. Co-operation must wait for a strong popular sentiment. That sentiment is getting a hold in Canada, and is being followed by organization, experience and loyalty, all of which are necessary to a permanent success.

It is easier to organize the producers of a single crop than of many crops. The wheat raisers of the prairie provinces have found it comparatively easy to develop and maintain a strong marketing organization. Upwards of four thousand organized egg producers last year sold more than one million dozens of eggs, and a large quantity of poultry for a net valuation considerably exceeding $300,000. Twenty-six associations of sheep raisers disposed of almost a million and three-quarters pounds of wool at a valuation of more than half a million dollars. Fruit growers in the Annapolis valley sold their fruit co-operatively. In the west particularly live stock men are agitating for better marketing facilities. Those working towards this end, and indeedlany who are endeavoring to solve the marketing problem will find helpful information in this number of the "Agricultural Gazette" containing a symposium by responsible officers of the methods of organization for marketing existing in the several provinces.—Montreal Witness.

THE BUSINESS WOMAN

Today, more than ever before, is woman's opportunity. Many new occupations are now opened to her, which, before the war, she was decured and unfitted to fill. And truth to tell she has risen to the opportunity and now shares many business responsibilities in former times confined to men. But, as women are subject to more frequent fluctuations of health than men, many will be handicapped early, if they regard their health requirements too lightly.

The nervous strain, long hours and prolonged mental or physical fatigue will bring blood and weaken the nerves. Such conditions as women are now called upon to undergo can only be endured by a full-blooded constitution. This is as true for men as for women, only weaker women suffer soonest. The woman worker, in any line, requires her blood replenished with iron. She needs new, rich blood to keep her health under the trying conditions of business life, and to keep her system against the effects of overwork. This applies also to the woman in the home, who, perhaps, has the worries and anxieties than usual. So let all girls and women who feel run down, nervous or tired promptly at the first approach of pallor, lack of appetite, headache or dizziness, see that they are tired most effectively accomplished by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which relieve the weak, tired feeling so womankind so perfectly. No woman need fear failure of health if they take these pills occasionally to keep them well, or give them a fair trial if they find themselves run down. You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Descendants Still Remain

Soldiers Sent to Island and Forgotten by Government

In 1665, eight Dutch soldiers were sent by the Netherlands East India company to the little island of Kisa, in the mouth of the Red sea, at the easterly point of Timor, according to J. Macmillan Brown. A fort was built and they were told to watch the Portuguese. The company forgot about this lonely outpost, and Sergt. Kaffyn and his men realized that they were in fact marooned. They had their wives with them, a guiding principle of the Dutch East India company. They set to work to build houses and cultivate the land.

The descendants of these eight couples still remain. They have been overwhelmingly progressive in the two and a half centuries the sixteen have risen to three hundred, and they are a sturdy race with no signs of any evil effects from interbreeding. They still keep their blood pure and still have big families and many have fair European faces and complexions and a good proportion of light hair and blue eyes. These people had to work and work hard, and the consequence is that after 250 years in this tropical island despite intermarriage they are still prolific, and still keep their North European characteristics.

Returned Men Learn Cobbling

The returned soldiers learning cobbling during their convalescence in the Nova Scotia Technical College at Halifax are carrying on a big repair business.

Army shoes which have been condemned because of wear are put into good shape by the apprentice cobblers, under the direction of competent instructors, and sold back to the soldiers for just enough to cover the expense of the materials put into them.

Meet people with a smile unless they want to borrow something.

CIGAR DEALERS or SMOKERS

Buy your cigars in bigger quantities. Get your order in now for "Panatella" cigars. A premium worth

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absolutely free. A genuine offer made by a responsible firm. Get full particulars by writing to

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THIS IS NOT A COMPETITION

Headaches

come mostly from disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. Regulate these organs and keep free from headaches by using

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED BY CUTTER'S BLACKLEG PILLS

Low-priced, reliable, guaranteed by the superior vaccine they protect where other vaccines fail.

We are the largest exclusive manufacturers of Blackleg Vaccine in the world. 10-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $1.00
50-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $4.00
Use any injection syringe, but if you want the best, get the Cutter Blackleg Syringe. It is unbreakable, all metal, and self-sterilizing. Fits any bottle. Price $1.75 postpaid. Order CUTTER'S. If unobtainable from your druggist, order direct.
The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, California

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND

A safe, reliable regulating monthly medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength, No. 1, $1 per box. No. 2, $3 per box. No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid, in plain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address THE COOK MEDICINE CO. Toronto, Ont. (Formerly Windsor.)

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No 1 No 2 No 3
THERAPION Used in France by the Government
FOR NERVOUS DISEASES, IMPOTENCY, NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MANHOOD, ETC. A SURE, SPEEDY, RELIABLE, PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY. Prepared in three degrees of strength, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3. Ordinary cases, No. 1 or No. 2. Severe cases, No. 2 or No. 3. Sold by all Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Pamphlet free. Sole Agents for Canada, THE CANADIAN DRUG CO., Montreal. Proprietors, THE THERAPION CO., Paris, France. THERAPION EASY TO TAKE
LASTING CURE. NOT THAT TRASH SOLD IN CANADA. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. SEE THAT THE FULL NAME AND ADDRESS APPEARS ON THE BOTTLE. SEPT. 1917. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

Thousands Die of Hunger in Berlin

Letter, Which Escapes Censor, Tells of Desperate Conditions in German Capital

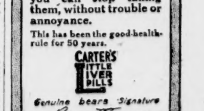
The Daily News correspondent at Athens has sent the following:

"The newspaper Hestia publishes a letter, dated July 23, from a well known Greek physician, who lives in Berlin. It was handed to a member of the legation in Berlin when he was leaving Berlin and thus succeeded in escaping German censorship. The writer says:

"The situation in Berlin is beyond description and unbearable. starvation has made the people unrecognizable. As many men perish of hunger at home as die on the battlefields. Bread is of miserable quality and very scarce. Instead of coffee we drink ground barley; the commonest soap is considered a luxury. Fruit and vegetables do not exist."

No Nelson in Service

An English defender of the admiralty, in trying to answer the question, "What would Nelson have done?" pertinently reminds his critics that nowdays the Nelson who fought Trafalgar could never have got by a medical board with his one arm, his one eye, his damaged head, and his chronic invalidism. In Nelson's day it was enough to be a fighter.—Springfield Republican.



The Best Habit In The World

is the habit of health. The way to get it is to train your bowels, through the liver, to act naturally, at a fixed time, every day.

Take one pill regularly (more only if necessary) until you succeed. Then you can stop taking them, without trouble or annoyance.

This has been the good-health-rule for 50 years.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood. Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

Town Council

A Battle Royal Between the Mayor and Police

A special meeting of the Town Council was held on Tuesday evening, there being present Mayor Lambert, Councillors Brown, Butler and Girvin; the Secretary, G. Hill; and the Solicitor, T. M. Wears.

The first matter dealt with was regarding the enforcement of the curfew, which had been left over from the last regular meeting. In connection with this the following resolution was read from the School Board:—" That, in the opinion of the Board, strict enforcement of Clause 30, By-law No. 7, would materially aid in the discipline of the School and the welfare of the community."

The Mayor said he was strongly opposed to the curfew. He did not think it was a matter for the Council to tell the people how to look after their children or at what time they should be indoors. If the parents came and asked for the curfew, well and good, but he did not think it was right of the Council to take matters in their own hands. He would strongly oppose any attempt to railroad such a by-law through. Boys would be boys and it was only natural they should have a bit of "devil" in them. He had had quite a number of parents come to him who were strongly against the curfew. He would be willing to call a public meeting and address the citizens on the matter Although he had said quite a lot on the subject he had not played all his cards. If there was any rowdyism on the streets the police had power, under existing by-laws, to check it. According to the complaints made the police supervision had been very lax and he thought it very strange if two able bodied men could not control a handful of boys. He was strongly opposed to the curfew and scored the police for their failure to supervise the town, and for not having enforced any of the bylaws. He did not know what they had been doing.

(The Mayors remarks anent the police supervision drew forth a strong protest from Mr F. H. Tucker, who remarked that he and Mr Crellin had done their duty and they resented the Mayor's attacks. The reason they had not enforced the by-laws was because they had been waiting for the Council to put their own house in order.)

There then ensued a brisk and lively controversy between the Mayor and Mr Tucker for about 15 minutes, which was bristling with repartee, attacks and counter attacks, high explosives and bombshells.

Councillor Butler here asked the Mayor for a point of order, as the discussion had, he thought, gone out of bounds in dealing with police supervision.

The Mayor said his decision was that although perhaps he and Mr Tucker had overstepped the mark yet the question before them dealt with the police supervision (as complaints had been made) and therefore the matter would have to be settled that night.

Councillor Girvin said he thought it was time the matter was disposed of. They had been there nearly an hour and had done nothing. He considered it one of the most disgraceful meetings ever held in the Council chamber,

Principal Clark, Mr Sly and Rev Berry also spoke regarding the subject.

Councillor Brown said he was strongly opposed to the curfew. He thought the whole thing was absurd that the Council should take it into their hands. If the parents came up and asked for the curfew, that was a different matter, but until they did so, he thought the Council had no right to enforce it. There were only about six boys who were being complained of and he did not think it was a very hard matter to control them. He would propose the following motion 'That in accordance with the wishes of School Board, Constable Crellin be instructed to enforce Clause 30, By-law No 7." This was seconded by Councillor Boortz and carried,

The dove of peace then entered the room and all was calm and still.

The matter of the Park lease between the town and C.P.R. was laid over until the next meeting.

The next business was the appointment of a new secretary-treasurer. Four applications were read, namely: Messrs F. R. Lilly, F. H. Tucker, A. S. Shaw and W. L. Tibbetts. The two last named were eliminated and it was decided to discuss the application of Messrs Lilly and Tucker. Considerable discussion ensued in which all the Council took part. Finally it was unanimously decided to accept Mr Lilly's application.

The meeting (which is about the liveliest we have attended) then adjourned.

Private Greeting Cards

If you are thinking of getting Private Greeting Cards this Christmas, come in and look over our sample books. We handle the "Best in the West". Prices moderate; quality excellent.

STRATHMORE STANDARD

SHOE REPAIRING

I have opened a Shoe Repair Shop on 2nd Street, next door to the Ford Garage and solicit your Patronage

C. NERRINGS

Best Materials Used
All Work Guaranteed
Charges Reasonable

Farm Lands

Any one desiring Farm Lands of any kind or description, write, wire or phone, or come and see us. One of the best mixed farming districts in Alberta.

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$5.00 REWARD

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THE sole head of a family or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency, but not sub-agency on certain conditions

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity

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